A TRUE

NARRATIVE

OF THE

POPISH-PLOT

AGAINST

King CHARLES I.

AND THE

Protestant Religion:

As it was Discovered by *Andreas ab Habernfeld* to Sir *William Boswel* Ambassador at the *Hague*, and by him Transmitted to Archbishop *Laud*, who Communicated it to the King. The whole Discovery being found amongst the Archbishops Papers, when a Prisoner in the *Tower*, by Mr. *Prynn* (who was ordered to search them by a Committee of the then Parliament) on *Wednesday, May* 31. 1643.

WITH

Some HISTORICAL REMARKS on the *JESUITS*, and a *Vindication* of the *Protestant Dissenters* from Disloyalty.

ALSO

A Compleat HISTORY of the *Papists* late *Presbyterian* PLOT

DISCOVERED BY

Mr. DANGERFIELD,

Wherein an Account is given of some late Transactions of

Sir *ROBERT PEYTON.*

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THE

PREFACE.

IT *may appear strange to some, that this* Conspiracy *against King* Charles I. *was never divulged till found by Mr.* Prynn *in* 1643. *seeing it was known both to the King and Archbishop in* 1640. *But if they do but reflect upon the Actions of those* Times, *the Wonder will cease: For these* Romish Traytors *having by their Devillish Cunning raised a Rebellion in* Scotland, *and fomented the Divisions between His Majesty and Parliament to that heighth, as soon after brake forth into a most bloody and unnatural* War *between* Prince *and* People: *His Majesty (as they design'd) was sufficiently Diverted for the present; and afterwards (the Devil of* Discontent *raised by these wicked* Incendiaries *of* Rome, *proving too Head-strong for them, and threatning their ruin) the* Conspirators *were so dispers'd, that it would have been a difficult thing for His Majesty (if he had been free from the Rebellious Clamours of* Be-Jesuited Men) *to have brought them to Conviction.*

The Person who had the greatest Opportunity of Advancing this Design, was Sir F. W. *a Man in all outward appearance a* Protestant, *and verily believed to be so by the Archbishop, whose Interest with the King made him* Secretary *of* State; *as we find it set down by the Archbishop in the Journal of his Life, in these words,* June 25. 1631. Mr. Fr. Windebank, my old Friend, was Sworn Secretary of State, which Place I obtained for him of my Gracious Master KING CHARLES. *How Industrious this Secretary was in carrying on the* PLOT, *may partly appear by the Charge against him in* Parliament, Novem. 12. and Decem. 1. 1640. viz. *Seventy four Letters of Grace to* Recusants *in Four Years, Sixty four* Priests *discharged by his* Warrants, *Twenty nine by his Verbal Order, and Twenty three by his Authority under* Read's *Hand: But he prevented the the necessity of Answering to this or any other* Charge *by his Flight into* France, *where he was Generously Entertained by Cardinal* Richelieu, (*no doubt for the good Service he had done the* Catholick Cause *in* England) *and lived and died a profest* Papist. *His Son went to* Rome, *where he was received with the like Kindness by* Cardinal Barbarino, *the chief Contriver of this* POPISH PLOT.

As for Read, *he was an Actor in this* Plot, *much in the same nature as* Coleman *was in that lately discoved by Doctor* Oates, *and others; and because he was a profest* Papist, *the Secretary above-mentioned, (to whom I think he appertain'd*

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as Clerk) *procured for him the following* Protection, *which for his greater Immunity was Recorded in the* Crown-Office, *and in the* Clerk of the Peace *his Book for* Middlesex *in open Sessions.*

BY THE KING.

WHEREAS We have received good Testimony of the Loyalty and Duty of our Trusty and Well-beloved Captain *John Reade*, and because he may be subject to the Laws for Recusancy; These are to signifie, That We are Graciously pleased to extend our Special Grace towards him: And do hereby Command, That no Indictment, Presentment, Information, or Suit in Our Name, or in the Name of any other, be henceforth Commenced, Prosecuted, or accepted against him, by any of our Officers or Subjects whatsoever, for or concerning Recusancy: And if any such shall happen, then Our Will and Pleasure is, That upon sight hereof, the same shall be discharged and made void, or otherwise not prejudicial to him. Given under Our Signet at Our Court at *Theobalds*, the Thirteenth Day of *July*, in the Tenth Year of Our Reign.

To all and singular Our Judges of Assize, Justices of the Peace, &c. whom it doth or may concern, and to every of them.

Thus was that good King so far abused (*by having a* Traytor *represented to him as a* Loyal Subject) *as to grant a* Protection *to this* Read, *who intended to make no other use of it, than thereby to destroy with the more safety his* ROYAL PROTECTOR.

This Plot *against King* Charles the First, *was buried in a Bloody* Civil War, *but raised again against King* Charles the Second, *in time of* Peace, *by the* Blood-thirsty Jesuits; *the Discovery whereof has been sufficiently made known by the Tryal and Execution of several of them, as well as by the Printed Narratives thereof. To get up their Reputation again, they plotted to throw their Guilt upon the* Dissenting Protestants; *but the All-seeing Eye of God prevented their* Villanous Designs *by a timely Discovery: The Design and Discovery whereof, you will find particularly related at the End of this BOOK.*

Vale.

A TRUE RELATION OF THE POPISH-PLOT *AGAINST* King CHARLES I. AND THE Proteſtant Religion.

IF there be any profeſſing the *Proteſtant Religion* within His Majeſties Dominions, who are yet ſo wilfully blinded, as not to believe the Reality of the late Conſpiracies, or that it has not been a long time carrying on to extirpate the *Proteſtant Religion*, reeſtabliſh *Popery*, and inthral the People in all the Three Kingdoms, let them but adviſedly fix their Eyes and Minds, upon the Enſuing Letters and Diſcoveries, and they will eaſily find *Papiſtical Plots* have been no new things in this Nation. To omit their attempts upon King *Edward*, Queen *Elizabeth*, and King *James*, theſe *Papiſts* make it evidently out, that the ſame Deſign, and the ſame Contrivances were on foot in the Reign of our late Sovereign *Charles* the Firſt, of Bleſſed Memory; a True Narrative whereof theſe Sheets contain, as they were found in the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*'s Study in the *Tower*, *May* 31. 1643.

The first who discover'd it, was an Actor in it, sent hither from *Rome*, by Cardinal *Barbarini*, to assist *Con*, the Pope's Legat, in the pursuit of it, and privy to all the particulars; who being touch'd with remorse of Conscience, for being guilty of so detestable a Crime, reveal'd the whole Mystery to Sir *William Boswell*, the King's Leiger Embassador at the *Hague*, who gave private notice of the same to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, by whom it was declar'd to the King himself.

Sir *WILLIAM BOSWELL's* first Letter to the Arch-Bishop, touching this Plot.

May it please your Grace,

THe Offers (whereof your Grace will find a Copy) here enclos'd toward a farther and more particular Discovery, were first made to me at the second hand, and by word of mouth by a Friend of good Quality and Worth in this place. But soon after, as soon as they could be put into order, were avowd by the principal party, and deliver'd me in writing by both together, upon promise and Oath, which I was required to give, and gave accordingly, not to reveal the same to any other Man living, but your Grace, and by your Grace's hand to his Majestie.

In like manner they have tied themselves not to declare these things to any other but my self, untill they should know how His Majestie, and your Grace would dispose thereof. The Principal giving me withall to know, that he puts himself and this Secret into your Grace's power, as well because it concerns your Grace so nearly after his Majestie, as that he knows your wisdom to guide the same aright, and is also assur'd of your Grace's fidelity to His Majesties Person, to our State and to our Church.

First, your Grace is earnestly pray'd to signifie His Majesties pleasure, with all speed, together with your Grace's disposition herein, and purpose to carry all with silence from all but his Majestie, until due time.

Secondly, when your Grace shall think fit to shew these things to His Majestie, to do it immediately, and not trusting Letters, nor permitting any other Person to be by, or within hearing, and to intreat and counsel His Majestie as in a case of Conscience, to keep the same wholly and solely in his own bosom from the

the knowledge of all other Creatures living, but your Grace, until the buſineſs ſhall be clear'd out.

Thirdly, not to enquire or demand the Names of the Parties from whom theſe Overtures do come, or any farther diſcoveries or advertiſements in purſuit of them, which ſhall come hereafter, until ſatisfaction ſhall be given to every part of them. Nor to tell to any Perſon but His Majeſtie, that any thing of this Nature is come from me.

For as I may believe theſe Overtures are veryfiable in the way they will be laid, and that the parties will not ſhrink; ſo I may account, that if never ſo little glimpſe or ſhadow of theſe Informations ſhall appear by His Majeſties or your Grace's words or carriage unto others, the means whereby the buſineſs may be brought beſt unto Tryal, will be utterly diſappointed. And the parties who have in Conſcience toward God, Devotion to His Majeſtie, Affection toward your Grace, and Compaſſion to our Country diſclos'd theſe things, will run a preſent and extream hazard of their Perſons and Lives. So eaſily it will be conjectur'd upon the leaſt occaſion given either by His Majeſtie or your Grace, who is the Diſcoverer.

Theſe are the Points and Offers which they have preſt me to repreſent more eſpecially to his Grace.

For my own particular, having already moſt humbly crav'd Pardon of any Errour or Omiſſions that have befallen me in the managing this buſineſs, I do beſeech your Grace to let me know,

Firſt, whether, and in what order I ſhall proceed with the Parties.

Secondly, what points of theſe Offers I ſhall firſt put them upon to enlarge and clear?

Thirdly, what other Points and Queries I ſhall propoſe to them, and in what manner?

Fourthly, how far further I ſhall ſuffers my ſelf to hear and know theſe things.

Fifthly, whether I ſhall not rather take the parties anſwers and diſcoveries ſealed up by themſelves, and having likewiſe put my own Seal upon them, without queſtioning or ſeeing what they contain, ſo to tranſmit them to your Grace or His Majeſtie.

Sixthly, whether I may not inſinuate upon ſome fair occaſion, that there will be a due regard had of them and their ſervice by His Majeſtie and your Grace; when all particulars undertaken in theſe general Offers, and neceſſary for perfecting the diſcovery, and work intended, ſhall effectually be delivered to His Majeſtie and your Grace.

Upon

Upon theſe Heads, and ſuch other as His Majeſty and your Grace ſhall think proper in the Buſineſs, I muſt with all humility beſeech your Grace to furniſh me with Inſtructions, and Warrant for my proceedings, under His Majeſties Hand, with your Grace's atteſtation, as by His Majeſties Goodneſs and Royal diſpoſition is uſual in like Caſes.

May it pleaſe your Grace to entertain a Cipher with me upon this Occaſion; I have ſent the Counterpart of one here inclos'd.

If theſe Overtures happily ſort with His Majeſties and your Grace's mind, and ſhall accordingly prove effectual in their Operation, I ſhall think my ſelf a moſt happy man, to have any Oblation in ſo pious a Work for my moſt Gracious Soveraign and Maſter. More particularly in that your Grace under His Majeſty ſhall be *Opifex rerum & mundi melioris Origo.* Which I ſhall inceſſantly beg in my Prayers at his Hands, who is the giver of all good things, and will never forſake or fail them, who do not firſt fail and fall from him, the God of Mercy and Peace, with which I remain ever more,

Your Grace's moſt Dutiful

and obliged Servant,

WILLIAM BOSWELL.

I have not dar'd to truſt this buſineſs (without a Cipher) but by a ſure hand, for which reaſon, I have ſent the Bearer my Secretary Expreſs, but he knows nothing of the Contents thereof.

Hague in *Holland*, *Sept.* 9.
1640. *Stylo loci.*

Superſcrib'd *For your Grace.*

Endors'd by the Arch-Biſhop with his own hand.

Received *Sept.* 10 1640. Sir *WILLIAM BOSWELL*,
About the Plot againſt the King.

An-

ANDREAS ab HABERNFELD's *Letter to the Arch-Biſhop, concerning the Plot revealed to him, written by him in Latin.*

Moſt Illuſtrious and moſt Reverend Lord,

ALL my ſenſes are ſhaken together as often as I revolve the preſent buſineſs, neither doth my Underſtanding ſuffice, to conceive what Wind hath brought ſuch horrid things, that they ſhould ſee the Sun-ſhine by me: for unexpectedly this good Man became known unto me, who when he had heard me diſcourſing of theſe *Scotch* ſtirs, ſaid, that I knew not the Nerve of the buſineſs, that thoſe things which are commonly ſcattered abroad are ſuperficial. From that hour he every day became more familiar to me, who acknowledging my dexterity herein, with a full breaſt poured forth the burdens of his heart into my boſom, ſuppoſing that he had diſcharged a burden of Conſcience wherewith he was preſſed. Hence he related to me the Factions of the *Jeſuits*, with which the whole earthly World was aſſaulted; and ſhewed, that I might behold how through their Poiſon, *Bohemia* and *Germany* were devoured, and both of them maimed with an irreparable wound; that the ſame Plague did creep through the Realms of *England* and *Scotland*, the matter whereof, revealed in the adjacent writing, he diſcovered to me: Which things having heard, my Bowels were contracted together, my Loyns trembled with horrour, that a pernicious Gulf ſhould be prepared for ſo many thouſands of Souls: With words moving the conſcience, I inflamed the mind of the Man; he had ſcarce one hour concocted my admonitions, but he diſcloſed all the ſecrets, and he gave free liberty that I ſhould treat with thoſe whom it concerned, that they might be informed hereof. I thought no delay was to be made about the things: The ſame hour I went to Sir *William Boſwell*, the King's Leiger, at the *Hague*, who being tied with an Oath of Secrecy to me, I communicated the buſineſs to him, I admoniſhed him to weigh theſe things by the Ballance, neither to deſer, but act, that thoſe who were in danger might be ſpeedily ſuccoured: He, as becomes an honeſt Man, mindful of his Duty, and having nearer looked into the buſineſs, refuſed not to obey the Monitions. Moreover, he forthwith cauſed that an Expreſs ſhould be diſpatched, and ſent word back again what a moſt acceptable Oblation this had been to

the King and your Grace; for which we rejoyced from the heart, and we judged, that a ſafe and favourable Deity had interpoſed it ſelf in this buſineſs, whereby you might be perſerved.

Now that the verity of the things related might be confirmed, ſome principal heads of the conſpiracy were purpoſely pretermitted, that the knowledge of them might be extorted from the circumvented Society of the Conſpirators.

Now the things will be ſpeedily and ſafely promoted into act, if they be warily proceeded in at *Bruxels*. By my advice, that day ſhould be obſerved wherein the Packet of Letters are diſpatch'd, which under the Title of, *To Monſieur Strario Arch-Deacon of Cambray*, tyed with one cover, are delivered to the Poſt-Maſter; ſuch a Packet may be ſecretly brought back from him, yet it will be unprofitable, becauſe all the incloſed Letters are written Characteriſtically. Likewiſe another Packet coming weekly from *Rome*, which is brought under this ſuperſcription, *To the moſt Illuſtrious Lord Count Roſſetti*, Legat for the time; theſe are not to be neglected: To whom likewiſe Letters writ in the ſame Characters are included. That they may be underſtood, *Reade* is to be conſulted with. The forenamed day of diſpatch ſhall be expected: In *Reade's* Houſe an accumulated congregation may be circumvented; which ſucceeding, it will be your Graces part to order the buſineſs. The inteſtine enemy being at length detected by God's Grace, all bitterneſs of mind, which is cauſed on either ſide may be aboliſhed, buried in oblivion, deleted and quieted, the enemy be invaded on both parts: Thus the King and the Kings Friend, and both Kingdoms neer to danger, ſhall be preſerved and delivered from eminent danger.

Your Grace likewiſe may have this injunction by you, if you deſire to have the beſt advice given you by others, *That you truſt not overmuch to your Purſevants, for ſome of them live under the ſtipend of the Popiſh Party.* How many Rocks, how many *Scilla's*, how many diſpleaſed *Charybdes* appear before your Grace, in what a dangerous Sea, the Cock-boat of your Graces life, next to Shipwrack, is toſſed, your ſelf may judge; the Fore-deck of the Ship is ſpeedily to be driven to the Harbour.

All theſe things (I whiſper) into your Grace's ear, for I know

know it bound with an Oath of Secrecy; therefore by open name, I would by these Presents become known to your Grace,

Your Graces most observant,

Hague Sept. 14. *S. N.* 1640. *and most officious,*

Andrew Habernfeld.

Superscribed by *Andreas ab Habernfeld*, a Noble *Bohemian*, Dr. of Physick to the Queen of *Bohemia*,

Illustrissimo ac Reverendissimo Dom. Domino Gulielmo Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, Primati & Metropolitano totius Regni Angliæ Dom. meo.

The Arch-Bishops Indorsement with his own Hand.

Received, Octob. 14. 1640. Andreas ab Habernfeld. *His Letters sent by Sir* William Boswell, *about the discovery of the Treason. I conceive by the* English Latin *herein, that he must needs be an* Englishman, *with a concealed and changed name. And yet it may be this kind of* Latin *may relate to the* Italian. *Or else he lived some good time in* England. *The Declaration of this Treason I have by His Majesties special Command, sent to Sir* W. Boswell, *that he may there see what proof can be made of any particulars.*

The general Overture *and* Discovery *of the* PLOT, *sent with Sir* William Boswell's *first Letter, and written in Latin.*

The King's Majesty and the Lord Arch-Bishop of Canterbury are to be secretly informed by Letters,

1. THat the King's Majesty, and the Lord Arch-Bishop are both of them in great danger of their lives.

2. That the whole Common-wealth is by this means endangered, unless the mischief be speedily prevented.

3. That these *Scotch* Troubles are raised, to the end, that under this pretext, the King and Arch-Bishop might be destroyed.

4. That there is a means to be prescribed, whereby both of them in this case may be preserved, and this Tumult speedily composed.

5. That

5. That although these *Scotch* Tumults be speedily composed; yet that the King is endangered, and that there are many ways, by which destruction is plotted to the King and Lord Arch-Bishop.

6. That a certain Society hath conspired the Death of the King, and Lord Arch-Bishop, and Convulsion of the whole Realm.

7. That the same Society, every Week deposits with the President of the Society, what Intelligence every of them hath purchased in eight days search, and then confer all into one Packet, which is weekly sent to the Director of the Business.

8. That all the Confederates in the said conspiracy may verily be named by the Poll. But because they may be made known by other means, it is thought meet to defer it till hereafter.

9. That there is a ready means, whereby the Villany may be discovered in one moment, the chief Conspirators circumvented, and the primary Members of the Conjuration apprehended in the very act.

10. That very many about the King, who are accounted most faithful and intimate, to whom likewise the more secret things are intrusted, are Traytors to the King, corrupted with a Foreign Pension, who communicate all secrets of greater or lesser moment to a Foreign Power.

These and other most secret things, which shall be necessary to be known for the security of the King, may be revealed, if these things shall be acceptable to the Lord Arch-Bishop.

Likewise they may be assured, that whatsoever things are here proposed, are no Figments, or Fables, nor vain Dreams, but such real Verities, which may be demonstrated in every small tittle. For those who thrust themselves into this business, are such men, who mind no gain, but the very zeal of *Christian* Charity suffers them not to conceal these things: Yet both from His Majesty and the Lord Arch-Bishop some small exemplar of gratitude will be expected.

All these premises have been communicated under good Faith, and the Sacrament of an Oath, to Mr. Leiger Embassadour of the King of *Great Britain*, at the *Hague*; that he should not immediately trust, or communicate these things to any mortal, besides the King, and the Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

Subscribed, *&c.*

Present, *&c.*

Hague, Com. 6. Sept. 1640. In the Style of the Place.

The Arch-Bishops own Indorsement.

Recieved Sept. 10. 1640. *The Plot against the King.*

The

The Arch-Biſhop of Canterburies *Letter to the King, concerning the* PLOT; *with the King's Directions in the Margin, written with his own hand.*

[I beſeech your Majeſty read theſe Letters as they are Endorſed by Figures, 1, 2, 3, &c.]

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

AS great as the Secret is which comes herewith, yet I chooſe rather to ſend it in this ſilent covert way, and I hope ſafe, than to come thither, and bring it my ſelf. Firſt, becauſe I am no way able to make haſt enough with it. Secondly, becauſe ſhould I come at this time, and antedate the meeting, *Sept.* 24. there would be more jealouſie of the buſineſs, and more enquiry after it: Eſpecially, if I being once there, ſhould return again before that day, as I muſt, if this be followed, as is moſt fit.

Ye had reaſon ſo to do.

The danger it ſeems is eminent, and laid by God knows whom; but to be executed by them which are very near about you. (For the great honour which I have to be in danger with you, or for you, I paſs not, ſo your Sacred Perſon, and the State may be ſafe.) Now, may it pleaſe your Majeſty, This information is either true, or there is ſome miſtake in it: If it be true, the Perſons which make the Diſcovery will deſerve thanks and reward; if there ſhould be any miſtake in it, your Majeſty can loſe nothing but a little ſilence.

It is an unanſwerable Dilemma.

The buſineſs, (if it be) is extream foul. The Diſcovery thus by God's Providence offered, ſeems fair. I do hereby humbly beg it upon my knees of your Majeſty, that you will conceal this buſineſs from every creature, and his name that ſends this to me. And I ſend his Letters to me, to your Majeſty, that you may ſee his ſence

I concur totally with you in opinion, aſſuring you, that no body doth, or ſhall know of this buſineſs; and to ſhew my care to conceal it, I received this but this

Afternoon, and now I make this diſpatch before I ſleep. Herewith I ſend his Warrant, as you adviſe, which indeed I judge to be the better way.

both of the buſineſs and the Secrecy. And ſuch Inſtructions as you think fit to give him, I beſeech you let them be in your own hand for his Warrant, without imparting them to any. And if your Majeſty leave it to his diſcretion to follow it there in the beſt way he can, that in your own hand will be Inſtruction and Warrant enough for him. And if you pleaſe to return it herewith preſently to me, I will ſend an expreſs away with it preſently.

I like your anſwer extreme well, and do promiſe not to deceive your confidence, nor make you break your word.

In the mean time, I have by this Expreſs returned him this Anſwer, That I think he ſhall do well to hold on the Treaty with theſe men, with all care and ſecrecy, and drive on to the Diſcovery, ſo ſoon as the buſineſs is ripe for it, that he may aſſure himſelf and them, they ſhall not want reward, if they do the Service. That for my part he ſhall be ſure of Secrecy, and that I am moſt confident, that your Majeſty will not impart it to any. That he have a ſpecial eye to the eighth and ninth Propoſition.

I have ſent all back. I think theſe Apoſtyles will be warrant enough for you to proceed, eſpecially, when I expreſly command you to do ſo.

Sir, for God's ſake, and your own ſafety, Secrecy in this Buſineſs: And I beſeech you, ſend me back this Letter, and all that comes with it, ſpeedily and ſecretly, and truſt not your own Pockets with them. I ſhall not eat, nor ſleep in quiet, till I receive them. And ſo ſoon as I have them again, and your Majeſties Warrant to proceed, no diligence ſhall be wanting in me to help on the Diſcovery.

In this I am as far from condemning your judgement, as ſuſpecting your Fidelity.

This is the greateſt buſineſs that ever was put to me. And if I have herein propoſed, or done any thing amiſs, I moſt humbly crave your Majeſties pardon. But I am willing to hope I have not herein erred in judgment, and in fidelity I never will.

York, Sept. 13. 1640. C. R.

Theſe Letters came to me on, *Thurſday, Sept.* 10. at night, and I ſent theſe away according to the date hereof, being extreamly wearied with writing this Letter, copying out thoſe other which come with this, and diſpatching my Letters back to him that ſent theſe, all in my own hand.

hand. Once again ſecrecy for God's ſake, and your own. To his moſt bleſſed protection I commend your Majeſty and all your Affairs: And am,

Lambeth, Sept. 11. 1640.

Your Majeſties moſt humble faithful Servant,

W. Cant.

The Arch-Biſhop's Poſtſcript.

As I had ended theſe, whether with the labour or indignation, or both, I fell into an extreme faint Sweat; I pray God keep me from a Feaver, of which three are down in my Family at Croyden.

Theſe Letters came late to me, the expreſs being beaten back by the Wind.

The Arch-Biſhops Indorſement with his own hand.

Received from the King, Sept. 16. 1640.

The King's Anſwer to the Plot againſt him, *&c.*

Superſcrib'd by the Arch-Biſhop, *For your Sacred Majeſty:* By the King, *Yours Apoſtyled.*

Sir William Boſwel's *ſecond Letter to the Arch-Biſhop.*

May it pleaſe your Grace,

THis evening late I have received your Graces diſpatch, with the encloſed from His Majeſty, by my Secretary *Oveart*, and ſhall give due account with all poſſible ſpeed of the ſame, according to His Majeſties and your Graces Commands, praying heartily that my endeavours, which ſhall be moſt faithful, may alſo prove effectual, to His Majeſties and your Grace's content, with which I do moſt humbly take leave, being always

Hague, Sept. 24. 1640. *S. Angelo.*

Your Graces moſt dutiful and humbleſt Servant,

William Boſwell.

The Arch-Biſhop's Indorſement. *Received, Sept.* 30. 1640.

Sir *William Boſwell* his acknowledgement, that he hath received the King's Directions in my Letters.

Sir

Sir William Boſwell's *third Letter to the Arch-Biſhop; ſent with the larger Diſcovery of the* PLOT.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

UPon receipt of His Majeſties Commands, with your Grace's Letters of 9, and 18, *Sept.* laſt, I dealt with the party to make good his Offers formerly put in mine hand, and tranſmitted to your Grace: This he hopes to have done, by the incloſed, ſo far as will be needful for His Majeſties ſatisfaction; yet if any more particular explanation or diſcovery ſhall be required by His Majeſty or your Grace, He hath promiſed to add thereunto, whatſoever he can remember, and knows of truth. And for better aſſurance and verification of his integrity, he profeſſeth himſelf ready (if required) to make Oath of what he hath already declared, or ſhall hereafter declare in the buſineſs.

His name he conjures me ſtill to conceale, though he thinks His Majeſty and your Grace, by the Character he gives of himſelf, will eaſily imagin who he is, having been known ſo generally through Court and City, as he was for three or four years, in the quality and imployment he acknowlegeth (by his Declaration incloſed) himſelf to have held.

Hereupon he doth alſo redouble his moſt humble and earneſt Suit unto His Majeſty and your Grace, to be moſt ſecret and circumſpect in the buſineſs, that he may not be ſuſpected to have diſcovered, or had a hand in the ſame.

I ſhall here humbly beſeech your Grace to let me know what I may further do for His Majeſties ſervice, or for your Graces particular behoof; that I may accordingly endeavour to approve my ſelf, As I am,

Hague, Octob. 15. 1640.

Your Grace's moſt dutiful and obliged Servant,

William Boſwell.

The Arch-Biſhop's Indorſment. *Received Octob.* 14. 1640.

Sir *William Boſwell* in proſecution of the great buſineſs. If any thing come to him in Cyphers, to ſend it to him.

The

The large particular Diſcovery of the PLOT *and Treaſon againſt the King, Kingdom, and Proteſtant Religion, and to raiſe the* Scotiſh *Wars, written in Latin.*

Moſt Illuſtrious and Reverend Lord,

WE have willingly and cordially perceived, that our offers have been acceptable both to his *Royal Majeſty*, and likewiſe to your *Grace*. This is the only Index to us, That the bleſſing of God is preſent with you, whereby a ſpur is given, that we ſhould ſo much the more chearfully and freely utter and deteſt thoſe things whereby the hazard of both your lives, the ſubverſion of the Realm and State both of *England* and *Scotland*, the tumbling down of his Excellent Majeſty from his Throne, is intended. Now leſt the diſcourſe ſhould be enlarged with ſuperfluous circumſtances, we will only premiſe ſome things which are meerly neceſſary to the buſineſs.

You may firſt of all know, that this good man, by whom the enſuing things are detected, was born and bred in the Popiſh Religion, who ſpent many years in Eccleſiaſtical dignities. At length being found fit for the expedition of the preſent Deſign, by the counſel and mandate of the Lord Cardinal *Barbarini*, he was adjoyned to the aſſiſtance of Maſter *Cuneus (Con)* by whom he was found ſo diligent and ſedulous in his Office, that hope of great promotion was given to him. Yet he, led by the inſtinct of the good Spirit, hath, howſoever it be, contemned ſweet promiſes, and having known the vanities of the Pontifician Religion (of which he had ſometime been a moſt ſevere defender) having *likewiſe noted the malice of thoſe who fight under the Popiſh banner, felt his Conſcience to be burdened; which burden that he might eaſe himſelf of, he converted his mind to the Orthodox Religion.* Soon after, that he might exonerate his Conſcience, he thought fit, that a deſperate Treaſon, machinated againſt ſo many ſouls, was to be revealed, and that he ſhould receive eaſe if he vented ſuch things in the boſom of a friend: which done, he was ſeriouſly admoniſhed by the ſaid friend, that he ſhould ſhew an example of his converſion and charity, and free ſo many innocent ſouls from imminent danger To whoſe monitions he willingly conſented,

and delivered the following things to be put in writing, out of which the Articles not long ſince tendered to your Grace, may be clearly explicated and demonſtrated.

1. Firſt of all, that the hinge of the buſineſs may be rightly diſcerned, it is to be known, that all thoſe factions with which Chriſtendom is at this day ſhaken, do ariſe from the Jeſuitical Off-ſpring of *Cham*, of which four Orders abound throughout the World.

Of the firſt Order are Eccleſiaſticks, whoſe Office it is to take care of things promoting Religion.

Of the ſecond Order are Politicians, whoſe Office it is by any means to ſhake, trouble, and reform the ſtate of Kingdoms and Republicks.

Of the third Order are Seculars, whoſe property it is to obtrude themſelves into Offices with Kings and Princes, to inſinuate and immix themſelves in Court buſineſſes, bargains and ſales, and to be buſied in civil affairs.

Of the fourth Order are Intelligencers, (*or Spies*) men of inferiour condition, who ſubmit themſelves to the ſervices of great men, Princes, Barons, Noble-men, Citizens, to deceive (*or corrupt*) the minds of their maſters.

2. A Society of ſo many Orders, the Kingdom of *England* nouriſheth: for ſcarce all *Spain*, *France*, and *Italy*, can yield ſo great a multitude of *Jeſuits*, as *London* alone; where are found more than 50 *Scotiſh Jeſuits*. There the ſaid ſociety hath elected to it ſelf a Seat of iniquity, and hath conſpired againſt the King, and the moſt faithful to the King, eſpecially the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and likewiſe againſt both Kingdoms.

3. For it is more certain than certainty it ſelf, that the forenamed ſociety hath determined to effect an univerſal reformation of the Kingdom of *England* and *Scotland*. Therefore the determination of the end, neceſſarily infers a determination of means to the end.

4. Therefore to promote the undertaken Villany, the ſaid ſociety dubbed it ſelf with the Title of, *The Congregation of propagating the Faith*; which acknowlegeth the Pope of *Rome* the Head of the College, and Cardinal *Barbarini* his ſubſtitute and Executor.

5. The chief Patron of the ſociety at *London*, is the Popes Legat, who takes care of the buſineſs; into whoſe boſom, theſe dregs of Traytors weekly depoſite all their Intelligences. Now the reſidence of this Legation was obtained at *London* in the name

of

of the *Roman* Pontiff, by whoſe mediation it might be lawful for Cardinal *Barbarini* to work ſo much the more eaſily and ſafely upon the King and Kingdom. For none elſe could ſo freely circumvent the King, as he who ſhould be palliated with the Popes Authority.

6. Maſter *Cuneus* did at that time enjoy the Office of the Popes Legat, an Univerſal Inſtrument of the conjured ſociety, and a ſerious Promoter of the buſineſs, whoſe ſecrets, as likewiſe thoſe of all other Intelligencers, the preſent good man, the Communicator of all theſe things, did revive and expedite whither the buſineſs required.

Cuneus ſet upon the chief men of the Kingdom, and left nothing unattempted, by what means he might corrupt them all, and incline them to the pontifician party: he inticed many with various incitements, yea, he ſought to delude the King himſelf with gifts of Pictures, Antiquities, Idols, and of other vanities brought from *Rome*, which yet would prevail nothing with the King.

Having entred familiarity with the King, he is often requeſted at *Hampton* Court, likewiſe at *London*, to undertake the Cauſe of the *Palatine*, and that he would interpoſe his Authority, and by his interceſſion perſwade the *Legat* of *Colen*, that the *Palatine*, in the next Diet to treat of peace, might be inſerted into the Conditions; which verily he promiſed, but performed the contrary. He writ indeed, that he had been ſo deſired by the King concerning ſuch things, yet he adviſed that they ſhould not be conſented to, leſt peradventure it might be ſaid by the *Spaniard*, that the Pope of *Rome* had patronized an heretical Prince.

In the mean time, *Cuneus* ſmelling from the Archbiſhop, moſt truſty to the King, that the Kings mind was wholly pendulous (or doubtful,) Reſolved, That he would move every ſtone, and apply his forces, that he might gain him to his party: Certainly confiding, that he had a means prepared. For he had a command to offer a Cardinals Cap to the Lord Archbiſhop in the name of the Pope of *Rome*, and that he ſhould allure him alſo with higher promiſes, that he might corrupt his ſincere mind. Yet a fitting occaſion was never given, whereby he might inſinuate himſelf into the Lord Archbiſhop. Free acceſs was to be gained by the Earl and Counteſs of *A*—— likewiſe Secretary *W*—— The interceſſion of all which being neglected, he did flie the company or familiarity of *Cuneus*, worſe than the plague: He was likewiſe perſwaded by others of no mean rank, well known to him, neither yet was he moved.

7. An-

7. Another alſo was aſſayed, who hindred acceſs to the deteſtable wickedneſs, Secretary *Cook*, he was a moſt bitter hater of the *Jeſuits*, whom he intercepted from acceſs to the King, he entertained many (of them) according to their deſerts, he diligently enquired into their factions; by which means every incitement, breathing a magnetical (attractive) power to the Popiſh party, was ineffectual with him; for nothing was ſo dear unto him, that might incline him to wickedneſs. Hereupon being made odious to the Patrons of the Conſpiracy, he was endangered to be diſcharged from his Office; it was laboured for three years ſpace, and at laſt obtained.

Yet notwithſtanding there remained on the Kings part a knot hard to be untied, for the Lord Arch-Biſhop, by his conſtancy, interpoſed himſelf as a moſt hard rock.

When *Cuneus* had underſtood from the Lord Arch-Biſhops part, that he had laboured in vain, his malice and the whole Societies waxed boyling hot: ſoon after ambuſhes began to be prepared, wherewith the Lord Arch-Biſhop together with the King ſhould be taken.

Likewiſe a ſentence is paſſed againſt the King (for whoſe ſake all this buſineſs is diſpoſed) becauſe nothing is hoped from him which might ſeem to promote the Popiſh Religion; but eſpecially when he had opened his mind, that he was of this opinion, That every one might be ſaved in his own Religion, ſo as he be an honeſt and pious man.

8. To perpetrate the Treaſon undertaken, the criminal Execution at *Weſtminſter*, cauſed by ſome Writings of *Puritans*, gave occaſion of the firſt Fire: which thing was ſo much exaſperated and exaggerated by the *Papiſts* to the *Puritans*, that if it remained unrevenged, it would be thought a blemiſh to their Religion; The Flames of which Fire, the *Scotch* Book of *Prayers* increaſes, occaſioned by it's alterations.

9. In this heat, a certain *Scotiſh* Earl, called *Maxfield*, if I miſtake not, was expedited to the *Scots* by the *Popiſh* Party; with whom two other *Scotiſh* Earls, *Papiſts*, held correſpondency: He was to ſtir up the People to Commotion, and rub over the injury afreſh, that he might enflame their minds, precipitate them to Arms, by which the hurtful diſturber of the *Scotiſh* Liberty might be ſlain.

10. By this one labour, ſnares are prepared for the King; for this purpoſe the preſent buſineſs was ſo ordered, That very many of the *Engliſh* ſhould adhere to the *Scots*; That the King ſhould remain inferiour in Arms, who (thereupon) ſhould be compelled

to

to crave assistance from the *Papists*, which yet he should not obtain, unless he would descend unto conditions, by which he should permit Universal liberty of the exercise of the *Popish* Religion; for so the affairs of the *Papists* would succeed according to their desire. To which consent, if he should shew himself more difficult, there should be a present remedy at hand. The King is to be dispatched: For an *Indian* Nut, stuffed with most sharp Poyson, is kept in the Society (which *Cuneus* at that time shewed often to me in a boasting manner) wherein a Poyson was prepared for the King; after the Example of his Father.

11. In this *Scottish* Commotion, the Marques of *Hamilton*, often dispatched to the *Scots* in the Name of the King, to interpose the Royal Authority, whereby the heat of minds might be mittigated, returned notwithstanding as often without fruit, and without ending the Business: His Chaplain at that time repaired to us, who communicated some things secretly with *Cuneus*. Being demanded of me in jest, Whether also the *Jews* agreed with the *Samaritans*? *Cuneus* thereunto answered; Would to God all Ministers were such as he: What you will may be hence conjectured.

12. Things standing thus, there arrived at *London* from Cardinal *Richelieu*, Mr. *Thomas Chamberlaine*, his Chaplain and Almoner, a *Scot* by Nation, who was to assist the College of the confederate Society, and seriously to set forward the Business, to leave nothing unattempted, whereby the first heat might be exasperated. For which service he was promised the reward of a Bishoprick; He cohabited with the Society four Months space; neither was it lawful for him first to depart, until things succeeding according to his wish, he might be able to return back again with good news.

13. Sir *Toby Matthew*, a Jesuited Priest, of the Order of *Politicians*, a most vigilant man of the chief heads, to whom a Bed was never so dear, that he would rest his head thereon, refreshing his Body with sleep in a Chair for an hour, or two, neither day nor night spared his Machinations; a Man principally noxious, and himself the Plague of the King and Kingdom of *England*; a most impudent man, who flies to all Banquets and Feasts, called or not called; never quiet, always in action and perpetual motion; thrusting himself into all Conversations of Superiours; he urgeth Conferences familiarly, that he may fish out the minds of Men; What ever he observeth thence, which may bring any commodity, or discommodity to the part of the Conspirators, he communicates to the Pope's *Legat*; the more secret things he himself writes to the Pope, or to Cardinal *Barbarini*. In sum, he adjoins himself to

any mans company; no word can be ſpoken, that he will not lay hold on, and accommodate to his Party. In the mean time, whatever he hath fiſhed out, he reduceth into a Catalogue, and every Summer carrieth it to the general Conſiſtory of the *Jeſuits* Politicks, which ſecretly meets together in the Province of *Wales*, where he is an acceptable gueſt. There Counſels are ſecretly hammered, which are moſt meet for the Convulſion of the Eccleſiaſtic, and Politic Eſtate of both Kingdoms.

14. Captain *Read*, a *Scot*, dwelling in *Long-acre-ſtreet*, near the *Angel* Tavern, a ſecular *Jeſuit*, who for his deteſtable office performed (whereby he had perverted a certain Miniſter of the Church, with ſecret incitements to the *Popiſh* Religion, with all his Family, taking his Daughter to Wife) for a recompence, obtained a Rent, or Impoſt upon Butter, which the Country People are bound to render to him, procured for him by ſome chief men of the Society, who never want a ſpur, whereby he may be conſtantly detained in his Office. In his Houſe the buſineſs of the whole Plot is concluded, where the Society, which hath conſpired againſt the King, the Lord Arch-Biſhop, and both Kingdoms, meet together, for the moſt part every day: But on the day of the *Carriers* (or Poſts) diſpatch, which is ordinarily *Friday*, they meet in greater numbers; for then all the Intelligencers aſſemble, and confer in common, what things every of them hath fiſhed out that Week; who, that they may be without ſuſpition, ſend their ſecrets by Sir *Toby Matthew*, or *Read* himſelf, to the Pope's *Legat*; he tranſmits the compacted Packet, which he hath purchaſed from the Intelligencers, to *Rome*.

With the ſame *Read*, the Letters brought from *Rome* are depoſited, under fained Titles and Names, and by him are delivered to all to whom they appertain: For all and every of their Names are known to him.

Upon the very ſame occaſion, Letters alſo are brought hither under the covert of Father *Philip*; (he notwithſtanding, being ignorant of things) from whom they are diſtributed to the Conſpirators.

There is in that very Houſe, a publick Chappel, wherein an ordinary *Jeſuit* Conſecrates, and dwells there. In the ſaid Chappel Maſſes are daily celebrated by the *Jeſuits*, and it ſerves for the Baptizing of the Children of the Houſe, and of ſome of the Conſpirators.

Thoſe who aſſemble in the forenamed Houſe, come frequently in Coaches, or on Horſe-back in Lay-mens Habit, and with a great Train, wherewith they are diſguiſed, that they may not be known, yet they are *Jeſuits*, and conjured members of the Society.

15. All

15. All the *Papists* of *England* contribute to this Assembly, lest any thing should be wanting to promote the undertaken Design. Out of whose Treasury, a Widow, owner of the Houses, wherein Secretary *W.* now dwelleth, dead above three Years since, bestowed forty Thousand *English* Pounds; so likewise others contributed above their abilities, so as the business may be promoted unto its desired end.

16. Besides the foresaid Houses, there are Conventicles also kept in other more secret places, of which they dare not confide, even among themselves, for fear lest they should be discovered. First, every of them are called to certain Inns, (one not knowing of the other;) hence they are severally led by Spies to the place where they ought to meet; otherwise ignorant where they ought to assemble, lest peradventure they should be surprised at unawares.

17. The Countess of *A*—— a strenuous She-Champion of the *Popish Religion*, bends all her Nerves to the Universal Reformation; whatsoever she hears at the King's Court, that is done secretly, or openly, in words or deeds, she presently imparts to the *Pope's* Legat, with whom she meets thrice a day. Sometimes in *A*—— House, now at the Court, then at *Tarthal*. He scarce sucks such things by the Claw.

The Earl himself, called now about three years since, this year ought to go to *Rome*, without doubt to consult there of serious things concerning the Design.

At *Greenwich*, at the Earls cost, a Feminine School is maintained, which otherwise is a Monastery of Nuns; for the young Girls therein, are sent forth hither and thither, into Foreign Monasteries beyond the Seas.

Mr. *P*——: of the King's Bed-Chamber, most addicted to the *Popish Religion*, is a bitter enemy of the King, he reveals all his greatest Secrets to the *Pope's* Legat; although he very rarely meets with him, yet his Wife meets him so much the oftner, who being informed by her Husband, conveys secrets to the Legat. In all his actions, he is nothing inferiour to Sir *Toby Matthew*; it cannot be uttered, how diligently he watcheth on the business.

His Sons are secretly instructed in the *Popish Religion*; openly, they profess the Reformed. The eldest is now to receive his Fathers Office, under the King which shall be. A Cardinal's Hat is provided for the other, if the Design shall succeed well.

Above three Years past, the said Mr. *P*—— was to be sent away by the King to *Marocco*; but he was prohibited by the Society, lest the business should suffer delay thereby. He

He is a Patron of the Jeſuits, for whom, for the exerciſe of Religion, he provides Chappels both at home and abroad.

Secretary *W*— a moſt fierce *Papiſt*, is the moſt unfaithful to the King of all men, who not only betrays and reveals even the King's greateſt ſecrets, but likewiſe communicates Counſels, by which the Deſign may be beſt advanced. He, at leaſt thrice every Week, converſeth with the Legat in Nocturnal Conventicles, and reveals thoſe things which he thinks fit to be known; for which end, he hired a Houſe near to the Legats Houſe, whom he often reſorts to, through the Garden door; for by this vicinity, the meeting is facilitated.

The ſaid Secretary is bribed with Gifts to the Party of that conjured Society, by whom he is ſuſtained, that he may the more ſeriouſly execute his Office.

He ſent his Son expreſly to *Rome*, who was to inſinuate himſelf into the *Roman* Pontif.

Sir *D*— Sir *W*— Mr. *M*— the younger, who hath been at *Rome*; my Lord *S*— a Couſen of the Earl of *A*— the Counteſs of *N*— the Dutcheſs of *B*— and many others, who have ſworn into this Conſpiracy, are all moſt vigilant in the Deſign. Some of theſe are inticed with the hope of Court, others of Political Offices; Others attend to the ſixteen Cardinals Caps that are vacant, which are therefore detained idle for ſome years, that they may impoſe a vain hope on thoſe who expect them.

The Preſident of the aforeſaid Society was my Lord *Gage*, a Jeſuit Prieſt, dead above three years ſince. He had a Palace adorned with laſcivious Pictures, which counterfeited Profaneneſs in the Houſe, but with them was palliated a Monaſtery, wherein forty Nuns were maintained, hid in ſo great a Palace: It is ſituated in *Queen-ſtreet*, which the Statue of a Golden Queen adorns. The ſecular Jeſuits have bought all this Street, and have deſign'd it into a Quadrangle, where a Jeſuitical College is built in private, with this hope, that it might be openly finiſhed, as ſoon as the univerſal reformation was begun.

The *Pope's* Legat uſeth a threefold Character or Cipher; one of which he communicates with all *Nuncioes*; another, with Cardinal *Barbarini* only; with a third, he covers ſome greater ſecrets to be communicated.

Whatſoever things he either receiveth from the Society, or other Spies, thoſe he packs up together in one bundle, dedicated under this Inſcription; *To Monſieur* Stravio, *Arch-deacon of* Cambray: From whom at laſt they are promoted to *Rome*.

Theſe

Theſe things being thus ordered, if every thing be laid to the Ballance, it will ſatisfie in ſpecial, all the Articles propounded.

WHEREIN

1. THe Conſpiracy againſt the King and Lord Arch-Biſhop is detected, and the means whereby ruin is threatned to both, demonſtrated.

2. The eminent dangers of both Kingdoms are rehearſed.

3. The riſe and progreſs of that *Scottiſh* Fire is related.

4. Means whereby theſe *Scottiſh* Troubles may be appeaſed, are ſuggeſted: For after the *Scots* ſhall know by whom and to what end their minds are incenſed, they will ſpeedily look to themſelves, neither will they ſuffer the Forces of both parts to be ſubdued, leſt a middle party interpoſe, which ſeeks the ruin of both.

5. With what Sword the King's Throat is aſſaulted, even when theſe ſtirs ſhall be ended, *Cuneus* his Confeſſion; and a viſible Demonſtration, ſheweth.

6. The place of the Aſſembly in the Houſe of Captain *Read* is nominated

7. The day of the eight days diſpatch by *Read* and the Legat is preſcribed

8. How the names of the Conſpirators may be known.

9. Where this whole Congregation may be circumvented.

10. Some of the Principal unfaithful ones of the King's Party are notified by name; many of whoſe names occur not, yet their habitations are known; their names may be eaſily extorted from *Read*.

If theſe things be warily proceeded in, the ſtrength of the whole buſineſs will be brought to light; ſo the arrow being foreſeen, the danger ſhall be avoided; which that it may proſperouſly ſucceed, the Omnipotent Creator grant.

The Arch-Biſhops Indorſement with his own hand.

Received, October 14. 1640.

The Narration of the great Treaſon, concerning which he promiſed to Sir William Boſwell *to diſcover, againſt the King and State.*

Historical Remarks
ON THE
JESUITS.

WHoever ſhall Compare the before-recited PLOT againſt King *Charles* the Firſt, of Glorious Memory, with that againſt His moſt Sacred Majeſty now Reigning; ſhall find them ſo like in all the Parts and Circumſtances, that never were two Brothers more: the *Deſign* the ſame, the *Contrivance* the ſame, the *Working* and *Machination*, all moving upon the ſame Wheels of *KING-killing*, and *State-deſtruction*; and in reference to Condition, Quality, Religion, and Motive, the Conſpirators the very ſame. From whence it follows, that there is no ſuch Improbability of the *Late diſcoverd PLOT*, as the *Papiſts* would have us believe. An ill Name is half a Conviction; *Quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens, & naturam expellas furca licet*, are the *Jeſuits Morals*: Plot, Contrivance, and Cruelty are ſo much the Eſſential Attributes of *Jeſuitiſm*, as if like ſo many *Romuluſſes* and *Remuſſes* they had ſuckt the Milk of Wolves rather than of Chriſtian Mothers, that when you hear of *Plots* and *Deſigns* againſt Kings and Princes, you may be aſſur'd what ſort of *Cyclops* were the Forgers of ſuch Conſpiracies.

Neither is this bare *Allegation*, but *Matter of Fact*, there being nothing more frequently taught, nor more frequently practis'd, than the rebellious Principles of the *Jeſuits* and their Adherents. How abominably the Reigns of ſeveral of our Princes here in *England* has been peſter'd with this Generation of *Vipers* and *Blood-ſuckers*, the Penal Statutes of the Kingdom, and the utter Expulſion of the *Popiſh Prieſts* and *Jeſuits* out of the Nation, are convincing Evidences. And as to their Behaviour in other Countries, take this following Account.

Firſt then it is a *Maxim* moſt true and undoubted, That a *Vacuum* in Nature may be as ſoon allow'd, as that there is any Court of King or Prince where theſe *Jeſuits* do not ſwarm and abound, if they can but creep in at the leaſt Creviſs. To come to particulars, we will begin with *Portugal*, a Kingdom altogether acknowledging the *Papal Juriſdiction*.

In the Year 1578. the *Jeſuits* perſwaded *Sebaſtian* King of that Kingdom, to undertake that Fatal Expedition into *Africa*, to the end that by his ruin they might transfer the Kingdom to the Dominion of the *Spaniard*. The Succeſs anſwer'd their Expectation; for *Sebaſtian* being cut off, together with his Son, and the greateſt part of the Portugal Nobility, preſently *Philip* King of *Spain* prepares to invade *Portugal* with two powerful Armies: But well knowing how little Right he had on his ſide, and how much he ſhould be cenſur'd as well in *Italy* as in *Portugal* for ſuch an Action, he began to make it a Point of Conſcience, and referr'd his Scruples to be diſcuſs'd by the *Jeſuits* and *Franciſcans* in the Colledge of *Alcana de Henares*, and of them he deſires to know, Whether if it were apparent that he had a Right to the Crown of *Portugal* by the Death of *Henry*, he were not oblig'd in Conſcience to ſubmit himſelf to ſome *Tribunal*, that ſhould adjudge the Kingdom to him. Secondly, Whether if the *Portugals* ſhould

ſhould refuſe to admit him for their King before the difference were decided between the Competitors, he might not by force of Arms Inveſt himſelf in the Kingdom by his own Authority. To which the *Jeſuits* and *Franciſcans* made anſwer, That *Philip* was bound by no tye of Conſcience to ſubject himſelf to the Will of another, but might act as he ſaw fitting by his own Authority. Which flattering Sentence of thoſe irreligious *Caſuiſts* being approved by *Philip*, he preſently began the War. In the heat of which War, the *Jeſuits* were they that would have betray'd the chiefeſt of the *Azores* Iſlands to the *Spaniards*, which ſo incens'd the People, that ſome would have had them try'd for their lives, others would have had them and their Colledge burnt together.

In *France*, *Joane Albret* Queen of *Navarr*, was poyſoned with a pair of Perfumed Gloves, at the procurement of the *Jeſuits*, for being the Patroneſs of thoſe of the Reformed Religion.

That Rebellious League of the *Guizes* againſt *Henry* the Third of *France*, was carried on and promoted by the *Jeſuits*, both at *Paris* and other places: Inſomuch, that when the League got ſtrength and began to appear, the *Jeſuits* making a wrong uſe of their Power of Confeſſing and Abſolving, would Abſolve none that profeſſed themſelves obedient Subjects to the King. This unfortunate Prince was not only harraſs'd and tormented by this Villanous and Jeſuitical League, not only driven out of his chief City, but at length at the Inſtigation of the *Jeſuits*, ſtabb'd and murder'd by a *Dominican Monk*, by them procur'd. The Murder was alſo applauded by *Pope Sixtus* the Fifth, in a long Oration ſpoke in a full Conſiſtory of Cardinals in theſe words: *That a Monk* (ſaith he) *ſhould kill the unfortunate King of* France *in the midſt of his Army, was a rare, noble, and memorable Act.* And a little further, *This Act*, ſaith he, *was done by the Providence of God, deſign'd by the Inſpiration of the Holy Ghoſt; a far greater Act than that of* Judith, *who ſlew* Holofernes. Expreſſions rather becoming the Mouth of a Devil, than of a Vicar of Chriſt.

After him *Henry* the Fourth was firſt attempted by *Barrier*, exhorted and confirm'd in the lawfulneſs of the Fact by *Varada* the *Jeſuit*, and others of the ſame Gang. Secondly by *John Caſtell*, at the Inſtigation of *Gueret* and *Guignard*, both *Jeſuits*: And *Francis Verona* the *Jeſuit*, publiſht an Apology in vindication and juſtification of the Fact: And laſtly, murder'd out-right by *Francis Ravaillac* a great Diſciple of the *Jeſuits*. And for no worſe Pranks than theſe, they were baniſhed out of *France* by Decree of Parliament, *As Corrupters of Youth, Diſturbers of the public Peace, and Enemies to the King and Kingdom.* Truly very honourable Characters for thoſe that pretend to be of the Society of Jeſus.

The *Venetians* expell'd them upon this occaſion: The Senate obſerving that the Eccleſiaſtics, eſpecially the *Jeſuits*, began to engroſs Lands and Houſes of their Territories under the pretence of Legacies, to the great damage of the Public Income, thought it convenient to put a ſtop to this Jeſuitical Engroſſment; and provide by Law that Eccleſiaſtical Perſons ſhould not poſſeſs all the Temporal Eſtates in their Territories to themſelves, but give leave for others to ſhare with them, it being poſitively againſt the Conſtitution of their Order, and the Inſtitution of Chriſt their Founder. The *Jeſuits* took this in great dudgeon, and wrote to Pope *Paul* the Fifth about it.

The *Venetians* being ſummon'd to anſwer, would not relinquiſh their Right, Proteſting withal, that they had the Supreme Juriſdiction in their own Territories, and conſequently to make Laws; and that the Pope had nothing to do with them in thoſe Matters. Upon which Anſwer, the Pope thunders out his Excommunication. The Duke and Senate by public Decree condemn the

Excom-

Excommunication as unjuſt and invalid; which done, they call the whole Body of their Clergy, and to them declare how Affairs ſtood. The elder ſort take part with the Commonwealth, and maintain the Argument againſt the Pope in writing, among whom *Paulus Venetus* was moſt eminently Signal: The *Jeſuits* not enduring the kneeneſs of his Reaſons, hire two *Ruffians*, and upon the fifth of *October*, 1607. ſet them to aſſaſſinate *Paulus Venetus*, who thinking they had done his work, left him for dead, and fled away. This was ſomething near Sir *Edmundbury Godfreys* Caſe. The Senate hearing this, by a new Law baniſh the *Jeſuits* for ever out of their Territories, and cut them off from all hope of ever returning: And this was their Fortune in *Venice*.

In the year 1609. the *Bohemians* made a Complaint to the Emperour againſt the *Jeſuits*, for the ſame Encroachments of which the *Venetians* had accuſed them before, deſiring of *Cæſar* that they might no longer be permitted to tranſfer and tranſlate into their own poſſeſſion ſuch ample Patrimonies, under pretence of Donations and Legacies, as they did continually. Of which when the Emperour took little notice, they were by the *Bohemian* States themſelves in the year 1618. utterly expelled out of that Nation for ever, with theſe Characters: 1. That they were laviſh Waſters of the Public Peace and Tranquility of the Nation. 2. That they endeavour'd to ſubject all Kingdoms and Nations to the Power of the *Pope*. 3. That they did nothing but ſet the Magiſtrates together by the Ears. 4. That they made particular Advantage of Confeſſions, to the deſtruction of the people: with many other Crimes of the ſame nature.

The ſame year they were expell'd out of *Moravia* for the ſame Reaſons; and the next year out of *Hungaria* for the ſame Cauſes. In *Sileſia* alſo a Decree was made, That the *Jeſuits* ſhould not enter that Province upon pain of Death, as being the onely means to preſerve peace in the Nation.

As to other *Villanies* in *Poland*, a *Polonian* Knight, himſelf a Papiſt, in an Oration by him made in a full Aſſembly of the *Polonian* Nobility, declares, That *Cracow* the moſt Famous City of *Poland*, and Ornament of the Kingdom, was ſo plagu'd by the *Jeſuits*, that ſeveral good men, though *Catholicks*, affirmed, That they would rather live in the Woods among wild Beaſts, than abide in the City. One time among the reſt, theſe *Jeſuits* having brought their Conſpiracy to perfection, brake into the moſt ancient Monument of Antiquity in the City, and to the great danger of the whole City, ſet it on Fire, as being granted to the *Evangelics* by Conſent of the King, and States of the Kingdom.

In *Poſnania* another great City of the ſame Kingdom, they ſet Fire on the Church belonging to thoſe of the *Auguſtan* Confeſſion, and committed ſo many Inſolencies without Controul, that the Nobility refus'd to meet at the *Dyet* ſhortly after to be held at *Warſaw*, reſolving to repair further off to *Lublin*, for the redreſs of theſe Miſdemeanours. Neither indeed was there any thing more grievouſly burdenſom to that Kingdom than the Pride and Avarice of thoſe *Miſcreants*.

In *Muſcovy*, upon the Death of the Great Duke *Baſilowich*, the *Jeſuits* ſet up one *Demetrius* againſt the lawful Heir, who had made them large Promiſes, if he obtain'd the Dukedom. Thereupon by the help of theſe *Jeſuits*, the ſaid *Demetrius* gets Aid from the King of *Poland*, which was not onely the Occaſion of a great War in *Muſcovy*, but had like to have coſt them the Alteration of their Laws, and loſs of their ancient Cuſtoms and Priviledges, had they not prevented it by a deſperate Attempt upon the Impoſtor, and put him to Death; ſurrounded with Impoſtors and Jeſuits.

The *Tranſilvanians* publicly and with one Conſent laid all the Cauſe of their Miſeries

Miſeries and Calamities, upon the Subtilties and Contrivances of the *Jeſuits*, for which reaſon by a Public Decree of the States of that Province, they were Ejected out of the limits of their Territories. Nevertheleſs they ſecretly fomented the Ruin of that Country, and were the reaſon that *Sigiſmund Bathor* involv'd himſelf in War and Trouble, and at length died an inglorious and miſerable Death.

By their Contrivance alſo *Stephen Potski*, Prince of *Tranſilvania*, oppoſing their Bloody Sect, was put out of the way, as they call it, by Poyſon, in the year 1607.

In *Styria* and *Carinthia*, Provinces of *Germany*, they never left till they had voided thoſe Provinces of all the Inhabitants of the Reformed Religion.

In *Holland*, they never left till they ſaw the Blood of *William* Prince of *Orange*, ſpilt by the trayterous Hand of *Balthaſar Gerard*, a Burgundian and Diſciple of their own.

The ſame Attempts did *Peter de Tour*, and other *Ruffians* make upon the perſon of *Maurice* his Son, a brave and Martial Prince, and all at the Inſtigation of the *Jeſuits*, thoſe *Inſatiable Sons of* BLOOD *and* PERDITION.

A
VINDICATION
OF THE
Diſſenting Proteſtants,

From being *Authors* of the REBELLION againſt the late KING, and *Plotters* of *Treaſon* againſt His MAJESTY now Reigning.

SEeing then no Corner of *Europe* has been free from the Plots and Conſpiracies of theſe Jeſuitical Fiends, it would be a kind of Crime and ſleepy Deſertion of our own Safety, to ſuffer our ſelves to be charm'd by the Deluſions of inſinuating Libels and Rumors of *Presbyterian Plots*, to miſtruſt the Truth of the continu'd Jeſuitical Contrivances againſt the Kingdom. Neither can they be thought the beſt Subjects of *England*, who are ſo willing to Gratifie the *Popiſh Party*, by giving Credence to ſuch idle Surmizes which they can have ſo little ground to believe. The *Jeſuits* have committed a great piece of *Villany* in this Nation; they have attempted the Life of the King, and have been Plotting to ſubvert the Eſtabliſhed Religion of the Kingdom, and now they would throw it upon the *Presbyterians*: Which is a Fourbery ſo plain, that common Senſe and Policy may eaſily diſcover the full intent and meaning of it: And therefore it is fairly to be hop'd, that neither *Presbyterians*, nor any other *Proteſtant Diſſenters* will be ſo Unchriſtian-like Diſloyal, as to receive any Exaſperation

from theſe Calumnies; but rather unite againſt the *Common Enemy*, from whom they can expect no more Mercy, than the ſevereſt Champion of *Epiſcopacy* can hope for.

But you will ſay, the *Presbyterians* are not accus'd of any Deſign to bring in *Popery*, but miraculouſly diſcover'd, as the Authors of a Plot to ſet up the *Claſſes* of their own Eccleſiaſtical Government. Well! if it were ſo, they were the arranteſt Bunglers of Plotters that ever plotted Miſchief in this World: For I do not find their Plot to be above a years ſtanding; And it was a Plot that was driven on out of pure Kindneſs to the *Papiſts*. For the *Presbyterians* underſtanding that the *Papiſts*, (their *Incarnate Enemies*) were under a Premunire, as being accuſed of *Treaſon* and *Conſpiracy* againſt the KING and Kingdom; They therefore would needs enter into a Plot, which they would ſo order as to be diſcover'd a Twelve-month after, to eaſe the *Papiſts* of the Load they groan'd under. So that as conſidering the time, it fell out moſt confoundedly unluckily, that the *Presbyterians* ſhould conceal this Plot from the *Papiſts*, till ſo many good, honeſt, pious and loyal *Prieſts* of *Baal*, and Sons of *Belial* were hang'd, which would never have been done, had there been the leaſt Inkling given of the *Meal-Tub* in ſeaſon. But when the Names of the Perſons came to be ſeen that were to be Actors in this *Presbyterian Tragedy*, then to the Laughter of the whole World, there never appear'd ſuch a Dow-bak'd Plot out of a Meal-Tub ſince the Creation, to bring ſo many Great Men plotting againſt their own proſperity and enjoyments; ſo many wiſe and politic States-men, by whom the Nation has been ſo long ſteer'd, to be Plotters and Conſpirers againſt their own Preſervation. Theſe are Plots of ſuch a ſtrange Nature, that if they could be thought reall, they would occaſion the unhinging of the whole Frame of Order and Government, while it were impoſſible for Honour, Probity, and Reputation to remain upon the Earth. Obedience and Allegiance to Government are grounded either upon Religion, or Moral Vertue; or if theſe two fail, there is a neceſſity which obliges the ordinary fore-ſight of Prudence.

Againſt theſe Ambition or Revenge are the only Combatants; but neither Ambition nor Revenge can bear ſo great a ſway in perſons that underſtand the Intrigues of Policy, or the more myſterious management of Prudence, as to delude them into Plots and Conſpiracies where there is no proſpect of a ſecure Change. The *Presbyterians* are a ſort of people wary and deliberate: Neither are their Tenents, which had their riſe and beginnings from men whom the *Papiſts* themſelves confeſs to have been men of great Learning, Eloquence, and Exemplary Lives, of that Crimſon Conſtitution, as to prompt them to lay the Foundations of their Hierarchy in Blood and Maſſacre; or ſo deeply to wound the Reputation of the *Proteſtant Religion*, by the clandeſtine Treachery and ſecret Contrivances of Diſloyalty. For as for that Deſign of the *Huguenots* under *Francis the Second*, King of *France*, of which the Prince of *Conde*, and the Admiral *Coligni* were ſaid to be Chief; that was no Deſign againſt the Life or Perſon of the King, but againſt the exorbitant Pride of the *Guiſes*, *Duke* and *Cardinal*, who were at the ſame time *Papiſts*, and were themſelves contriving to take away the Life of the young King, and tranſlate the Royal Dignity into their own Family. Neither could the Civil Wars of *France* be ſaid to be the Rebellion of the *Hugonets*: But a War of the Queen *Regents*, and the two *Guiſes* own weaving, while they all ſtrove to preſerve their own Authority. And the Queen *Regent* her ſelf was the firſt that caus'd the Prince of *Conde* to take Arms, as fearing the *Guiſes* would wreſt the Government out of her hands, by recommending to his Protection the young King *Charles* the Ninth her Son, her Self,

and

and the Kingdom. Nay they were ſo far from being Rebels to their King, that they joyn'd with the *Catholiques* for the Recovery of *Haure* out of the hands of Queen *Elizabeth*, who had been their Friend: And though the Admiral and *Dandelot* were not at the Siege, for fear of being taxed by the Queen of Ingratitude, yet they ſent both their Forces and Friends. Some indeed juſtly deſerved to be blamed for the violence of their Conduct in the late Wars; but it is a Queſtion, of which ſome make no doubt, whether thoſe Violences were not occaſion'd by the *Papiſts* in Maſquerade, who well knew how to intermix themſelves both in their Counſels and Actions; whether they did not ſtand behind the Scene and prompt thoſe Sons of *Jehu?* Whether they did not pour Oyl upon thoſe Flames? For it appears that the *Presbyterians* (if Names of diſtinction may be us'd among people of the ſame Religion) were the firſt that relented, as is evident by Votes of Addreſſes, and their Treaty at the *Iſle of Wight*, not broke off by them, but by One that was playing his own Game, and meditating the deſtruction both of his Sovereign and them too: Who having made his *Exit*, they then conſidered what ill *Phaetons* they had been before, and return'd the more skilful *Phœbus* the Reins of his Chariot again. But that you may know that 'tis an old Dog-trick of the *Papiſts* to play the *Devils Incarnate*, and lay their moſt wicked Actions upon the Innocent; I will repeat this ſhort Story out of one of the choiceſt *French Hiſtorians*, and a *Catholique* to boot. The *Queen Regent* of *France* having long deſign'd the Deſtruction of the *Proteſtants* in *France*, and of all the chief Heads of the reformed Religion; and among the reſt of Admiral *Coligni*, the Life and Soul of the whole Party, projects the Execution, with the Aſſiſtance of the Duke of *Anjou*, the Counts of *Tavanes* and *Raix*, and the Chancellor *Birague*, and eaſily drew in the young King, whom they made believe that there was no ſafety ſo long as thoſe perſons were alive, and the young *Guiſes* were as ready as ſhe to revenge their Fathers Death. As for the King of *Navar*, they had ſo order'd it, that he was to be marry'd at *Paris* at that time, and that brought the Prince of *Conde* to the City. But the Admiral more wary kept aloof, till the King had begun the War with *Spain* in the *Low Countries*, which the Admiral had ſo paſſionately deſir'd, and of which the King and Queen *Regent*, had aſſur'd him the Management. Then he came an end, ſeeing the War begun, and two of his own Favourites, *Noue* and *Genlis*, at the Head of ſome thouſands in *Flanders*. And theſe three Great Perſonages, the King of *Navarr*, the Prince of *Conde*, and the Admiral *Coligni*, brought ſuch Trains after them, as throng'd all *Paris* with the Flower of all the Proteſtant Nobility and Gentry of *France*: Who being all thus within the Net, Orders were given to make a general Slaughter of all without diſtinction, excepting the King of *Navarr*, and the Prince of *Conde*. Hence proceeded that Horrible Maſſacre in the Year 1572. which laſted for ſeven Days together, to the deſtruction of above 5000 perſons of all Ages and Sexes; and among theſe above 600 Perſons of Quality.

After this Deluge of Blood, and that the Queen had ſent the Head of *Coligny* Embalm'd as a Preſent to the Pope, the *Queen Regent* had contriv'd to lay the Load of all the committed Impiety upon the *Guiſes*, who were Captains of the Maſſacre, believing that the *Monmorancies* would certainly ſeek to revenge the Admirals Death upon them: So that while thoſe two Factions ruin'd and deſtroy'd one another, ſhe might have all the Power in her own hands, and rule according to her own Will. But the *Guiſes* being aware of this Deſign, and having the Catholique Nobility, the Duke of *Montpenſier*, and the *Pariſians* on their ſide, caus'd the Queen to change her Note; and thereupon ſhe caus'd the King to write abroad, That all was done to prevent the deteſtable Conſpiracy

ſpiracy of the Admiral and his Confederates, againſh his Life and Royal Family. Thereupon there was a Court of Juſtice erected, wherein the Admiral was Condemn'd, and after they had murder'd him, Executed again in *Effigies*, his Goods Confiſcated, and his Children degraded: And the better to colour this, two poor innocent Gentlemen that had eſcaped the Maſſacre, were apprehended for ſaving their Lives, *Briquemaut*, and *Arnaud de Covagnes*, as his Accomplices, condemn'd to the ſame puniſhment, and executed accordingly.

Thus what theſe did, our late Plotters would have done: We may then ſay to all *Proteſtants* in general, *Felices Agricole ſua ſi bona norint*, Happy would they be, would they but know their own ſtrength, Would they but make the right uſe of theſe wicked Contrivances of their Enemies, and laying aſide all froward *Puuctilio's* of private Opinions, joyn unanimouſly againſt the common Adverſary. For if it be a *Maxim* falſly argu'd againſt, that Peace and Diverſity of Religions cannot be preſerved in the ſame Nation, as the Ambaſſadors of the *Germane* Princes urg'd to *Charles* the Ninth of *France*; much more truly may it be ſaid, that little matters of difference between perſons of the ſame Religion can be no impediment to their Union and Conformity.

But further to clear the *Diſſenting Proteſtants*, I ſhall here add a perfect Narration of the Management and Contrivance of the *Jeſuits*, to render the greater part of the principal Men in this Kingdom, as well thoſe of the Church of *England*, as the *Diſſenters*, obnoxious to the Government, thereby utterly to ruin them and the *Proteſtant Religion*, which *Deſign* God of his infinite Goodneſs has been pleaſed to bring to Confuſion, and the Inſtruments thereof through the ſame Divine Providence, we hope ſhortly to ſee brought to Condign Puniſhment.

A Com-

A Compleat HITSTORY OF THE LAST PLOT OF THE PAPISTS, *UPON THE* Diſſenting Proteſtants.

THe late PLOT of the *Romiſh Prieſts* and *Jeſuits* for murdering His Majeſty, ſubverting the Government and Proteſtant Religion, and introducing *Popery*, being proved by undeniable Evidences and Circumſtances; the cunning *Jeſuits* thought it their beſt way (ſince peoples Eyes were too open to be made believe *there was no PLOT*) to confeſs there was a Plot, and to aggravate it too; but withal to uſe their utmoſt skill to prove, That this *Plot* was not a *Popiſh-Plot*, as was generally believed, but a pure Deſign of the *Presbyterians*, and other *Diſſenters* from the Proteſtant Church of *England*, to ruin the *Loyal Roman Chatholiques*, whilſt indeed themſelves were the *Conſpirators*; who (whereas they gave out that the *Papiſts* intended by murdering the King, *&c.* to bring in *Popery*) really intended by killing His Majeſty, to Introduce *Presbytery* and a *Commonwealth*, and ſo at one Blow ſubvert the Government both in Church and State, and then to ſet up a new one of their own under the Name of *Conſervators of the Liberties of England*: And for this purpoſe they had ſecretly given out Commiſſions for raiſing an Army, the principal Officers whereof were ſuch Perſons who ſeemed to have the greateſt ſhare in the Peoples Affections.

This Deſign being agreed to by theſe *Helliſh Miſcreants*, all poſſible Diligence was uſed to bring it to Execution; and for this purpoſe they drew up the Scheme of a Government they intended to Impeach ſeveral of the truly

Loyal Nobility and Gentry, and the whole Body of Diſſenting Proteſtants, of conſpiring. This being done, they began to form *Letters of Intelligence* concerning this *Presbyterian Plot*, and alſo to provide themſelves with Perſons to Swear for the Truth of their Allegations. To this end Mrs. *Cellier* (a zealous Papiſt, and Midwife to the Lady *Powis*, and other Roman Catholic Ladies) procures the Enlargement of one *Willoughby*, alias *Dangerfield*, alias *Thomas*, alias *Day*, who had been a Priſoner in *Newgate* about ſix Weeks, and had been Convicted once at *Salisbury* Aſſizes, (where he was fined Five pounds, and ſentenced to ſtand Three ſeveral times in the Pillory, which he did twice, and then brake Priſon and eſcaped;) and twice at the *Old Bailey*, for uttering falſe Guineys, (where for the firſt Offence he was fined Fifty pounds, and for the ſecond he got His Majeſties Pardon.) He was no ſooner releaſed from *Newgate*, but he was Arreſted and thrown into the *Counter*, from whence by the means of *Bannister* and *Scarlet* ſhe got him removed to the *King's-Bench*, where (after ſome fruitleſs attempts to get ſome Papers relating to Captain *Bedlow* from one *Strode* a Priſoner there) he was furniſhed with Money by the five Lords in the Tower, *viz.* the Lord *Bellaſis*, the Lord *Powis*, the Lord *Petre*, the Lord *Arundel*, and the Lord *Stafford*, (Mrs. *Cellier* alſo giving him 5 *l.*) to Compound all his Debts, *&c.* Before Mrs. *Cellier* would diſcharge him from *Newgate*, ſhe made tryal of his Wit, by ordering him to draw up Articles according as ſhe directed, againſt Captain *Richardſon*, which he perform'd to her liking, and confirm'd her in the Choice ſhe had made of his being a fit perſon to carry on the *Deſigned Plot*. The general Eſteem the Conſpirators had of him is evident by the Truſt they repoſed in him; for though they had ſeveral Others to carry on their *New Plot*, yet he appears to have the chief Management of it.

Being now ſufficiently provided with Inſtruments to execute their *Damnable Deſigns*, this *Dangerfield* was recommended to His Majeſty by a Great Perſon, as one who was much concerned in a Plot of the *Presbyterians* againſt His Life and Government, and that from time to time he would make diſcovery thereof. Thus they endeavoured to inſinuate into His Majeſties Mind a belief of the Plot, that he might not be ſurpriz'd at the Diſcovery they intended to make.

Another of the intended Actors in this Tragedy, was *Thomas Courtees*, once a Clerk to Sir *William Bucknal*, one of the Exciſe Farmers, then a Servant to Mr. *Henry Nevil*, and after to a worthy Member of Parliament; from whoſe Service, he fell into a lewd courſe of life: But being thought a Man fit for the Deſign in hand, he was entertained for one of the Witneſſes. This Perſon was very induſtrious in promoting a Belief of this *Presbyterian Plot*; for being well acquainted with Mrs. *Bradley*, who keeps the Houſe called *Heaven* in *Old Palace-Yard*; and there being a Club of ſeveral honeſt Gentlemen kept at her Houſe, he deſired her to bring him into their Company, which ſhe promiſed to endeavour. Diſcourſing with her about the late Plot, he told her, that it would ſhortly appear to be a Plot of the *Presbyterians*, and that they were privately giving out Commiſſions for raiſing an Army: Whereupon ſhe demanded, who gave out the Commiſſions; to which he replyed, it was Mr. *Blood*; and added further, That if ſhe would uſe her Intereſt with Mr. *Blood*, to get a Commiſſion for him, though it were but for an Enſign, he would give her 100 *l.* and told her alſo that he ſhould get 5000 *l.* by it. Mrs. *Bradley* told this to Mr. *Blood*, who fearing the Conſequence, acquainted His Majeſty therewith, and from Him received Encouragement to make a further Inquiry into this Matter. Mr. *Blood* hereupon deſired the Woman to keep ſtill her Correſpendency

pondency with *Courtees*, and if possible to find out the Mystery of this Business. *Courtees* came several times afterwards to the House, and discoursed freely with her about the before-mentioned Matter, and told her, that he knew seven or eight persons who were employed upon the same account as he was.

But that which follows put a stop to his proceedings, and made these wicked Agents carry themselves more warily.

The *Jesuits* thought it not sufficient to throw the Plot upon the *Presbyterians*, unless they could likewise bring off the Evidence that had sworn against them, and by getting them to recant, put their Innocency out of Question. For this purpose Mr. *Dugdale*, one of the Kings Evidence, is attempted by one Mrs. *Price*, (for whom it is said Mr. *Dugdale* had formerly some kindness;) she warily discovers her Design, and he as warily entertains it; and after some Treaty, one Mr. *Tesborough* appears in the Case. They promis'd Mr. *Dugdale* a great Sum of Money, upon condition that he would Recant what he had Sworn, and Sign a Paper, which they had ready drawn up to this effect.

Being touched with a True Remorse of Conscience, and an hearty Sorrow for the Great Evil I have done, in appearing as a Witness against the Catholicks, and there speaking that which in my own Conscience I know to be far from the Truth; I think my self bound in Duty to God, to Man, and for the safety of my own Soul, to make a true Acknowledgment, how I was drawn into these wicked Actions; but being well satisfied that I shall create my self many powerful Enemies upon this account, I have retired my self to a place of Safety, where I will with my own hand discover the great Wrong that has been done the Catholicks, and hope it may gain Belief: I do likewise Protest before Almighty God, that I have no Motive to Induce me to this Confession, but a True Repentance for the Mischiefs that I have done, and do hope that God Almighty will forgive me.

Having done this, they told him he might immediately withdraw himself beyond the Seas into *Spain*, where he should be honourably entertained, during his stay there, which should be no longer than till they had brought their Designs to their desired End, and then he should be recalled, and have both Riches and Honour conferr'd upon him as a Reward for faithfully serving the *Catholick Interest*. Mr. *Dugdale* seemed willing to agree to their Proposals, (though at the same time he acquainted several honest Gentlemen of every particular that passed) if the Reward could be ascertained to him; but as for the two Proposers, he would not take their Security for it; whereupon they offered the Security of a Forein Ambassador, but he told them that he thought him a Person not fit for Security, because he might suddenly be commanded home, and then he could have no remedy against him. Then they proposed several others, whose Security they said he need not question; but still he found a plausible Excuse; his Design being onely to gain time, that he might make a further Discovery who set them on work. His Delays created a Jealousie in them, that he never intended to answer their Desires; wherefore least he should discover this Treaty, and render them liable to punishment, (as it happened in Mr. *Readings* Case) they were resolved to begin with him first; and by the assistance of a great Person, a Complaint was made against Mr. *Dugdale*, That he offered for a Sum of Money to Recant his Evidence, and that he would have Signed such a Paper as before-mentioned; adding withal, that it was a lamentable thing to consider how much Blood had been shed upon such Evidence. Upon this Mr. *Dugdale* was summoned before the King and Council, where giving a full Relation of the Affair, and having those Gentlemen ready,

whom

whom he had all along acquainted with the Intrigue to prove what he ſaid; and it plainly appearing, that Mrs. *Price* and Mr. *Tesbrough* had endeavoured to take off the Kings Evidence, they were both committed to ſafe Cuſtody. This it was that alarm'd *Courtees*.

Mr. *Dangerfield* in this time had been employed to murder the Earl of *Shaftsbury*, which he twice attempted, but could not meet with an opportunity, the Earl refuſing to ſpeak in private with him; which he urged, under pretence that he had ſomething to reveal to his Lordſhip of great Concern to his Lordſhips Perſon. He waited on his Lordſhip by the Name of *Day*, and went armed with a Dagger, which he received from Mrs. *Cellier*, to whom three or four were brought by Mr. *Rigaut*. To perform this Murther, he was promiſed 500 *l.* by the Lords *Powis* and *Arundel*, (the Lord *Arundel* giving him then 10 Guineys) and encouraged by the Lady *Abergaveny*, Lady *Powis*, Mrs. *Cellier*, and others, and his Confeſſor *Sharp* conjur'd him to ſtab him with all poſſible ſpeed. After his firſt diſappointment, they adviſed him to tell the Earl that he was in danger of being Impeached for *High Treaſon*, and that from Letters under his own hand; and that when he ſhould find himſelf in the *Tower*, he would have cauſe to repent that he had refuſed to hear what he had to tell him. Theſe Inſtructions he followed, and told his Lordſhip that his Servants had Copied out his Letters, from whence would be drawn Matter to form an Impeachment: But the Earl would not be Wheadled by this to give him a private Audience, and thereby adminiſter to him an opportunity of taking away his Life; but askt him which of his Servants they were that had Copied out his Letters: To which *Dangerfield* replyed, That he knew not. Then the Earl anſwered, That he knew that all he ſaid was falſe, for that if his Letters were made known to all the World, there would not be found Matter ſufficient to endanger the leaſt Hair of his Head, much leſs to form an Impeachment. Whereupon *Dangerfield* told him, That if that was his Lordſhips Opinion, he would take his leave; and ſo departed, leaving his Lordſhip a little jealous of his Intentions.

The Lady *Powis* would have perſwaded him upon a Third Attempt, which he refuſing, ſhe ſtruck him gently on the Hand with her Fan, calling him Cowhearted Fellow, telling him, ſhe would do it her ſelf; but Mrs. *Cellier* told her, that ſhould not be, for She would perform it. In order to which, the very next day ſhe went armed with a Dagger, to wait upon his Lordſhip, who received her very civilly; but being made more wary than formerly, by *Dangerfields* laſt carriage, he ſtrictly obſerv'd her, and perceiving her fumbling about her Pocket, betwixt Jeſt and Earneſt, he clapt his hands upon hers, and there held them, pleaſantly drolling with her till ſhe was ready to depart; but ſhe was not gone ſo far as the Door, before ſhe offer'd to return, which his Lordſhip obſerving, ſtept to her again, and clapping his hands upon hers, quite daſht her out of Countenance; ſo that ſhe departed without attempting further. Thus was his Lordſhip thrice, by Divine Providence, miraculouſly preſerved from the bloody hands of *Papiſts*.

The Plot being now ripe for Execution, and Treaſonable Letters ready written, to be conveyed into the Cuſtody of ſuch Perſons they intended to Accuſe, and two or more Witneſſes prepared to ſwear the Delivery and Receit of ſuch Letters or Commiſſions againſt every man in their black Liſt; *Dangerfield* under the Name of *Thomas*, takes a Lodging in *Ax-Yard* in *Weſtminſter*, (pretending himſelf a Country-Gentleman) where lay one Colonel *Manſel*, whoſe Chamber he ſoon made himſelf acquainted with, and therein conveyed about Nine or Ten of the aforeſaid Treaſonable Letters, ſuperſcribed to ſeveral

honeſt

honeſt Gentlemen and Perſons of Quality, ſome of which were Favourers of the Diſſenting Proteſtants: When he had ſo done, he informed ſome of the Officers belonging to the Cuſtom-Houſe, That in that Houſe there was concealed great Quantities of French-Lace, and other prohibited Goods, deſiring them the next Morning to bring a Warrant with them and ſearch the Houſe, which they promiſed. At Night he brought one Captain *Bedford* to lie with him (as is ſuppoſed) that he might be a Witneſs againſt the Colonel: Next Morning after the Colonel was gone forth, came the Officers to ſearch for prohibited Goods; *Dangerfield* was very officious in aſſiſting them to ſearch the Colonel's Chamber, and at length from behind the Bed brings forth the beforementioned Pacquet of Letters; upon which, caſting his Eyes, and ſeeming ſurprized, he cryed out, *Treaſon, Theſe are all Treaſonable Letters*; Whereupon the Officers carried them away to the Commiſſioners: But the Colonel coming in ſoon after, and being acquainted with all that had paſt in his abſence, found means to retrieve them again; and when he had ſo done, he made ſome Enquiry after *Dangerfield*, of whoſe Quality being well informed, he carried the Letters to His Majeſty, with Proteſtations of his own Innocency, and *Dangerfield*'s Villany. Whereupon on the 23. of *October*, the Council ordered *Dangerfield* to be taken into Cuſtody by a Meſſenger, and after a full hearing of the Buſineſs before them, *Octob.* 27. they Committed him to *Newgate*.

When Colonel *Manſel* had thus detected *Dangerfield*, the above-mentioued Captain *Bedford* came in very generouſly of himſelf, and confeſſed ſeveral things he was privy to, amongſt which, one was, That this *Dangerfield* would have perſwaded him to ſwear that Sir *Thomas Player* ſpoke Treaſon, thereby to have taken away the Life of that honeſt Gentleman.

The Letters before-mentioned gave Light enough to perceive what the Deſign was the *Papiſts* were then contriving; Whereupon Sir *William Waller* (who has been all along very zealous in diſcovering the *Prieſts*, and their wicked Plots, notwithſtanding their Threats and Attempts to take away his Life) underſtanding that *Dangerfield* uſed to lodge at Mrs. *Celliers*, went thither on Wedneſday, *Octob.* 29. to ſearch her Houſe; and that he might leave no place unſearcht, he ordered a Tub of Meal to be emptied, which being done, at the Bottom thereof was found a little Paper-book tyed with red Ribbons, wherein was a Liſt of ſeveral Perſons of Quality, and others, to the number of above 500. whom they deſigned to ruin by this their New Plot. They had ſet down his Grace the Duke of *Monmouth* for General of the Army to be raiſed; the Lord *Grey*, Lord *Brandon* and his Son, and Sir *Thomas Armſtrong*, for Lieutenant-Generals, Sir *William Waller* and Mr. *Blood* for Major-Generals, *&c.* the Duke of *Buckingham*, Lord *Shaftsbury*, Lord *Eſſex*, Lord *Roberts*, Lord *Wharton*, and Lord *Hallifax*, were to have been accuſed for the chief Counſellors and Managers of this Plot. Many other things were contained in theſe Papers, relating to the Management of their Deſign: Upon this Mrs. *Cellier* was committed to the *Gatehouſe*.

Their Plot being now ſufficiently laid open, *Dangerfield* (notwithſtanding Mrs. *Celliers* Encouragement to be conſtant and firm to the *Catholick Cauſe*) thought it time to confeſs the Truth, and being brought before the Right Honourable Sir *Robert Clayton* Lord Mayor of *London*, on Friday *Octob.* 31. 1679. he made a large Confeſſion, which held them from Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, untill Two next Morning. Part whereof was, *That* he was ſent for to the *Tower*, whither he went in diſguiſe, where after ſome diſcourſe with the Lord *Powis*, the Lord *Arundel* asked him, If he were willing to do any thing to advance his Fortune; to which he anſwered he would do any thing. Then the Lord *Arundel* asked him if he would kill the King for a good Reward; to which he replyed, He would kill any body but the King, or his Royal Brother. *That* then the aforeſaid Lord asked him the ſame Queſtion again; and he anſwered, No. Then ſaid the Lord *Powis*, No, no, my Lord *Arundel* does onely this to try you: But my Lord (continued he) what would you give him to kill the King? 'Tis worth (ſaid the Lord *Arundel*) 2000 *l.* *That* then the Lord *Powis* told him, he ſhould have 500 *l.* to kill the Lord *Shafisbury*. *That* Mr. *Gadbury* told him, the Lords in the *Tower* were angry with him, as alſo chiefly the Lord *Caſtlemain*, for that he would not kill the King, when he might eaſily do it, and no hurt befall him. *That* here-

upon he asked Mr. *Gadbury*, How no hurt ſhould befall him, when in his Opinion it could be no leſs than Death? To which *Gadbury* made anſwer, That he knew he might do it ſafely, for at the Requeſt of the Lady *Powis* he had Calculated his Nativity, and that it was clear from thence. *That* the Lord *Caſtlemain* very angrily askt him, Why he was ſo unwilling to do that for which he was releaſed out of Priſon; and fearing ſome miſchief from him, he left him, and went and told Mrs. *Cellier*, that the Lord *Caſtlemain* was angry; to which ſhe replyed, That it was his cuſtom to fall out one hour, and be good friends the next. *That* his Confeſſor *Sharp* told him he muſt do Penance for denying to ſerve God, as the Scriptures taught. *That* he askt him, If they taught him to kill his King? To which *Sharp* replyed, Yes, if he were condemn'd by them. *That* when he told the Lady *Powis* and Mrs. *Cellier*, of having been alone with the King in his Cloſet; they both ſaid, *What an Opportunity have you loſt?* And the Lady *Powis* added, *How bravely might you have killed him, if you had been provided!* *That* he was ſent by the Lady *Powis* to Mr. *Webb*'s at *Petterley* in *Buckinghamſhire*, with a Letter directed, For Mrs. *Jean*; which Mrs. *Jean* he found to be a Prieſt in Womans Habit. *That* upon reading the Letter, *Jean* adminiſtred the Sacrament to him, obliging him thereby to Secrecy; and then gave him Papers containing a rough Draught of the *Plot* againſt the Presbyterians, which he told him were to be drawn up into Particulars by the Lords in the *Tower*, and Mr. *Nevil* in the *Kings-Bench*. *That* Mr. *Wood* told him, The Lords in the *Tower* had conſulted, that before Mr. *Oates* wat Indicted, ſomething ſhould be made appear of a *Presbyterian Plot*. *That* one *Duddel* brought him 27 Letters, written moſt by by Mr. *Nevil*, which Mr. *Turner* the Lord *Powis* his Prieſt, deſired ſome *Catholiques* might Tranſcribe; whereupon Mrs. *Cellier* ſent for Mr. *Singe* who wrote there about a Week. *That* the Contents of theſe Letters were, *That there Buſineſs went on well here at* London, *as they hoped theirs did in the Country: That Commiſſioners would ſhortly be ready*; (mentioning in ſome of theſe Letters the Names of divers Perſons of Quality;) *and that they would now be their own Chooſers in Matters of Government, and uſe Papiſts as they pleaſed.* *That* theſe Letters were to be ſent into all parts of the Kingdom where any *Presbyterians* liv'd, and privately to be put into their Houſes, and then their Houſes were to be ſearcht, and theſe Papers produced for Evidence againſt them, as they intended againſt Colonel *Manſel*.

Saturday, Novem. 1. His Lordſhip waited on His Majeſty and Council with *Dangerfield*'s Confeſſion; and *Dangerfield* being again ſent for to come before the Council, did further declare, *That* all the Lords in the *Tower* gave him Money, more or leſs, and did deſire *him to go to* Turner *the Popiſh Book-ſeller to get his Remarks on the Tryals Printed.* *That* the Lord *Powis* adviſed *Lane* ſhould be ſent out of the way, leſt if Mr. *Oates* ſhould find him at his Houſe, they ſhould all be ruin'd. *That* he ſaw Sir *G. Wakeman* at Mr. *Stamford*'s Houſe, (the Duke of *Newburgh*'s Agent) in whoſe own Room he lay, and that Sir *George* told him, He hid himſelf there for fear of the People, who had poſted a threatning Paper over his Door; and that he had received 500*l.* by the Queens Order for his Tranſportation. *That* Sir *George* asking his Advice, how he might get away, he told him, He had beſt ſend for a Shallop from *Calice* to take him in about ſix Miles from *Dover*, which he did, and eſcaped to *Newport*. *That* *Dormer* was Author of *Traytors transform'd into Martyrs*; and that *Gadbury* had writ a Ballad and ſeveral Pamphlets. *That* the ſecond time he viſited the Earl of *Shafsbury*, he intended to ſtab him, and then put out the Candle, and under pretence of running down to light it, have made his eſcape. *That* the two Books taken (whereof one was found in a Meal Tub) was writ by him, and that the Names therein were all Dictated to him by the Lady *Powis*. *That* Mrs. *Cellier* and he uſed the words, *Lady Mary* for the *KING*, and *Lady Anne* for the *DUKE*.

In the Afternoon Mrs. *Cellier* was Examin'd, and declar'd, That *Dangerfield* had for ſome time lain at her Houſe. *That* ſhe paid 3*l.* 10*s.* out of the Money to be diſtributed to Priſoners for his Releaſe, but denyed the paying of Twenty pounds, or Five pounds, as had been alledged. *That* ſhe employed *Dangerfield* onely to get in ſome deſperate Debts belonging to her Husband, and to Bail two or three perſons out of Priſon, and in nothing elſe. *That* ſhe did lie at the Lady *Powis*; but denied ſhe ſent a Note to *Dangerfield* in *Newgate*, till the Note was produced, and then ſhe own'd it. *That* ſhe knew nothing of killing the Earl of *Shaftsbury*. *That* ſhe did indeed go to the ſaid Earl upon buſineſs. *That Dangerfield* did draw up Articles againſt Captain *Richardſon*, but not by her Order.

Then *Dangerfield* was call'd in again, who ſaid further, *That Baniſter* and ſhe viſited him in the *Kings-Bench*, and that ſhe order'd him to get the Papers from *Strode* about Mr. *Bedlow*; to which end, *Hitton* the Prieſt adviſed that *Opium* ſhould be put into *Strode*'s Drink. *That*

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Margaret Mrs. *Celliers* Maid brought him *Opium* from Mrs. *Celliers* Son-in-law, *Plaſdel*; and that *Mounſon* told him how to uſe it. *That Knowles* and *Sharp*, Prieſts, told him if he continued firm to the Buſineſs, he would thereby merit Heaven.

Mrs. *Cellier* confeſs'd, *That* ſhe hid the Papers in the Meal-Tub: *That* ſhe did agree with Mr. *Dangerfield* to uſe *Lady Mary* in ſtead of *King*, and *Lady Anne* in ſtead of *Duke*. And *That Gadbury* did Calculate *Dangerfield*'s Nativity, but ſaid, He would be hang'd.

Then the Lady *Powis* was Examined, who denied all, except, *That* ſhe paid Ten ſhillings *per* Week to Mrs. *Cellier* for *Dangerfields* Diet. *That* ſhe ſaw him in the *Stone-Gallery*, but was not near enough to ſpeak to him. *That* once and no more ſhe diſcourſed him at Mrs. *Celliers*, and that then he told her of ſome Treaſonable Letters hid at *Weſtminſter*, and that the Secretary refuſed to give him a Warrant to ſearch for them, unleſs he would make Affidavit of it; and that then Mrs. *Cellier* adviſed him to make uſe of the *Cuſtom-Houſe* Officers to ſearch for them.

On *Sunday*, *Nov.* 2. Mr. *Gadbury* was examined, who acknowledged, *That* he had ſeen Mr. *Dangerfield* once or twice at his Houſe with Mrs. *Cellier*, and that he thought he caſt his Nativity under the Name of *Thomas*, and that looking on his Horoſcope, he did ſay, it prognoſticated a bold and adventurous Man, but does not remember that he told Mrs. *Cellier* he would be hang'd. *That* he likewiſe caſt the Lord *Powis* his Nativity, and that it was a uſual thing with him to caſt the Nativities of ſuch Perſons of Quality, whoſe Time of Birth he could be aſſured of. But as to other things, he ſaid, He was innocent.

Nov. 1. *Suſan Edwards*, Mrs. *Cellier*'s Maid, depoſed, *That* ſhe carried Notes to Mr. *Dangerfield* from her Miſtreſs, when he was in *Newgate*; as alſo a Guinney, Twenty Shillings in Silver, and two Books of Accounts: As likewiſe a Meſſage by word of mouth, importing, *That* Mrs. *Cellier*'s Life lay in Mr. *Dangerfield*'s hands. And ſaid, *That* the Lady *Powis* had been three times at her Miſtreſſes in five Weeks time that ſhe lived there, and that once ſhe had diſcourſe with Mr. *Dangerfield*.

Nov. 2. *William Woodman* depoſed, *That* Mr. *Dangerfield* was two Months at the Lord *Powis*'s Houſe, and that Mrs. *Cellier* and he writ often; and that he carried Letters from them to the Lady *Powis* in the *Tower*; as alſo Letters from the Lady *Powis* to *Neville* in the *King*'s *Bench*; to whom alſo he had carried Letters from Mr. *Dangerfield* and Mrs. *Cellier*.

Mary Ayray depoſed, *That Duddel* and ſhe carried Notes taken by Mr. *Willoughby*, alias *Dangerfield*, at *Langhorn*'s Trial, to Mr. *Nevil* in the *King*'s *Bench*, and that they left *Dangerfield* at a *Coffee-Houſe* in the mean time. *That* ſhe carried a Letter from *Nevil* to Mrs. *Cellier*, and another from Mrs. *Cellier* to the Lady *Powis*. *That* ſhe had ſeen *Sing* often with Mrs. *Cellier*. *That Dangerfield* writ the Speeches of the Five *Jeſuits*, as they were dictated to him by Mrs. *Cellier*. *That* ſhe had ſeen *Lane* (by Mrs. *Cellier*'s order called *Johnſon*) at *Powis-Houſe*.

Bennet Duddel a Carpenter, depoſed, *That* he had ſeen Mr. *Dangerfield* at *Powis-houſe*. *That* he went with Mrs. *Ayray* to the *King*'s *Bench*, and Mr. *Dangerfield* ſtayed in the mean time at a *Coffee-Houſe* there by. *That* they brought Papers back with them, and that ſoon after Mrs. *Ayray* went to the *Tower*. *That* at *Powis-houſe* he has often ſeen Mr. *Dangerfield*, Mrs. *Cellier*, and others, writing. *That* Mr. *Lane* lay in the houſe, and that Mrs. *Cellier* was once much concerned when ſhe thought him loſt. *That Dangerfield* once asked him if he could make a Printing-Preſs. *That* he went to the *Gate-houſe* once or twice with Mrs. *Ayray*, who carried Money to the Priſoners. *That* by the Lady *Powis*'s Order he made a private place in *Powis-houſe*.

To all theſe Depoſitions, the Lady *Powis* being called in, anſwered particularly. To *Suſan Edwards*, *That* when ſhe came to Mrs. *Cellier*, ſhe never lighted from her Coach. To *Woodman*, *That* ſhe never receiv'd a Letter from *Nevil*, or ſent one to him. *That* ſhe had received ſeveral from Mrs. *Cellier*, and perhaps ſhe might have received one from *Dangerfield*. *That* going to ſee the Lady *Gage* in the *Kings-Bench*, ſome body pointed to *Nevil* as he ſtood at the Window: And excepting once ſhe never ſaw him beſides that time. To *Duddel*, *That* Mrs. *Ayray* did bring her ſome Remarks upon *Langhorns* Tryal, but ſhe never ſaw any thing from *Nevil*. To Mrs. *Ayray*, *That* ſhe never brought her any Meſſage from *Nevil*.

Being demanded, whether Mrs. *Cellier* had not been with her in the *Tower* from Mr. *Willoughby*? She anſwered, *Yes*; but that ſhe never ſaw *Willoughby* but twice. Hereupon Mrs. *Cellier* being called, and askt, Whether ſhe had not been in the *Tower* with the Lady *Powis*; ſhe ſtiffly denied it: but being told, the Lady *Powis* her ſelf had own'd it, ſhe then confeſs'd ſhe had been there.

Captain

Captain *Bedford* was then called in, and ſaid, *That* he was at ſeveral Clubs with *Dangerfield*. *That* he was at *Thompſons* the Printers, where he was printing, *The Presbyterian unmask'd*. *That Dangerfield* paid Money to *Dorner* in *S. John's*. *That Dangerfield* would have got a Liſt of the Club at the *Kings-head*, but the Drawer would not give it him. *That* at the *Green Dragon* he got the Names of about 60 Perſons that uſed to meet there. *That* he went with him to the *Sun* and *Ship* Taverns, where he enquired if the Duke of *Mounmouth* had not been there the Night before he went away. *That Dangerfield* ſaid, *Gadbury* brought him acquainted with Sir *Robert Peyton*. *That Dangerfield* told him, the Lord *Shaftesbury*, Sir *William Waller*, Doctor *Tongue*, and others, had private Meetings near *Fox-hall* about the Plot.

The Earl of *Peterborough* being called in, and having an account of what was laid to his Charge, made a very plauſible Speech in anſwer thereto; and as to the buſineſs of Sir *Robert Peyton*, he ſaid, *That* Mrs. *Cellier* told him that among others which ſhe had brought over to be ſerviceable to His Majeſty and the Duke, Sir *Robert Peyton* was one, who had declared to her, that he would gladly come in, but that he thought the Duke of that temper, that he would never forget an Injury. *That* then he aſſured Mrs. *Cellier*, the Duke was no ſuch perſon; and then ſhe replyed, that Sir *Robert* would willingly meet him at Mr. *Gadbury's*. *That* they did meet accordingly at Mr. *Gadbury's*, where Sir *Robert* did ſay, that he would ſerve the King to all purpoſes; but ſeemed to doubt of the Dukes being reconciled to him. *That* afterwards he waited on the Duke at his Lordſhips Lodgings, and from him received all the aſſurance of favour he could deſire.

Theſe are the principal things that were acted before the King and Council, the Reſult whereof was, that the Earl of *Caſtlemain* (firſt) and (after) the Lady *Powis* was committed to the *Tower*, Mr. *Gadbury* to the *Gate-houſe*, Mr. *Rigaut* and Mrs. *Cellier* to *Newgate*, and ſeveral others to the Cuſtody of Meſſengers.

About this time *Sir William Waller* (ſearching a Houſe near the *Arch* in *Lincolns-Inn* Fields, leading to *Duke-ſtreet*) ſeized on ſeveral Habits, Veſtments, Crucifixes, Reliques, and other Popiſh Trinkets, all very rich; as alſo divers Trunks and Boxes full of Books and Papers, that did belong to Father *Harcourt* lately executed, wherein are ſet down ſeveral great ſums of Money paid by him in about 7 or 8 years laſt paſt, for carrying on the *Catholique Cauſe*; as likewiſe many other things that confirm the truth of the Kings Evidence.

Among the Relicks was found one great Piece of Antiquity, and by computation of time near 800 years old. It was a Croſs of Gold, weighing about 4 Ounces, upon which on the one ſide was engraven theſe words, *Defendite Gentes hanc partem Crucis Omnipotentis*; *In English*, Defend O ye Nations this part of the Omnipotent Croſs: On the other ſide were engraven the Arms of *Alfred* King of *England*, who dyed in the year 901. Beſides which engraving, it was empail'd with divers precious Stones of a conſiderable value. Within this Croſs was another Croſs of Ebony, to which the Gold one ſeem'd to ſerve onely for a Caſe; and as if it had been a little Neſt of Serpentine Idolatry, the Ebony Croſs was inlaid with another Croſs of a quite different Wood, which it is ſuppos'd, they believ'd to be a piece of our Saviour's Croſs.

There was alſo a Gold Ring with a Motto wrap'd up in white Paper, upon which was written, *The Ring of the Biſhop of* Glaſcow, with ſeveral other Curioſities, which are as yet preſerv'd.

On *Novem.* 5. Mr. *Courtees* was taken and brought before Juſtice *Warcup*, who having taken his Examination, ſent him to the *Gate-houſe*. At his Examination he gave an account of his firſt acquaintance with Mr. *Willoughby*, (not knowing then that he went by any other Name) and that *Willoughby* told him, that the *Five Members* were conſpiring againſt the King and Government, and were privately raiſing an Army, and that Mr. *Bloud* was one that gave out Commiſſions for that purpoſe; and perſwaded him to uſe his endeavour to get one, and if he could do ſo, he would bring him to the King, whereby he might get 5000 *l.* And that upon this he made his application to Mrs. *Bradley* in order thereto, believing what *Dangerfield* ſaid, and that there was really a *Proteſtanten Plot* on foot; ſo that what he did, he did out of a Loyal Deſign. But there is ſome cauſe to ſuſpect what he ſaid, if we reflect on what Mrs. *Bradley* depoſed on *Nov.* 1. and what he acknowledged now; *viz.* That the laſt time Mrs. *Bradley* ſaw him, asking him when they ſhould get the 5000 *l.* He replied, that he would not meddle in it, that it troubled his Conſcience, and that it would be *Treachery* if it were done, and it is to no purpoſe to meddle in it now, for there is a Liſt found out. However it be, he is ſince bailed out of the *Gate-houſe*: And for a confirmation of his Guilt, is gone aſide.

And now almoſt every day new Diſcoveries are made, either of Prieſts or their Appurtenances, Reliques and ſeditious Papers. *Dorner* a Prieſt was ſeized by Dr. *Oates* at the Doors of the Council-Chamber, on *Nov.* 4. as he was buſie in diſcourſe with the Lady *Powis*, and was ſent to *Newgate*.

On *Nov.* 11. *Sir William Waller* ſeized at *Turner's* in *Holborn*, ſeveral ſeditious and ſcandalous Libels, Popiſh Books and Pamphlets; as alſo divers Beads, and Prieſts Habits, and ſome Reliques, one of which was a very fine Handkerchief, which had been dip'd in the Blood of the five *Jeſuits* lately executed.

Not long after *Sir William* ſeized on one *William Ruſſel*, alias *Napper*, a *Franciſcan Fryar*, and *Titular Biſhop of Norwich*: With him were taken the Garments belonging to his Office; as alſo the Form of an Oath of Abjuration, for his *Proſelytes*, to this effect; *That they did from thenceforth renounce thoſe damnable and heretical Doctrines, wherein they had been educated and inſtructed, and that they did oblige themſelves under the penalty of Damnation to remain ſtedfaſt in the Faith of the Mother-Church of* Rome, *&c.* Together with a Latin Prayer, in the Margin whereof was written in *Engliſh*, *Who ever ſays this Prayer ſhall be free from the Plague.* And ſeveral *Popiſh* Books, *&c.*

On Friday, *Nov.* 21. *Sir Robert Peyton*, Mr. *Nevil*, Mr. *Gadbury*, Mrs. *Cellier* with her Maids, and others were ſeverally Examin'd; when it was ſworn, that *Sir Robert Peyton* had had frequent Conferences with Mr. *Dangerfield*; and the further hearing of the Matter being put off till Wedneſday, *Nov.* 26. *Sir Robert* was then ordered to give Bail for his Appearance at the *Kings-Bench-Bar*, the firſt day of the next Term, to anſwer to ſuch Informations as ſhould then be brought againſt him by the Attorney-General.

Dr. *Oates* during theſe *Tranſactions* had two of his Servants, *Lane* (often mentioned in this Hiſtory) and *Osborn*, confederated with one *Knox* belonging to the Lord Treaſurers Family, againſt him, who Indicted him for no leſs a Crime than *Sodomy*: But it being proved a malicious ſlander, and his Accuſers perjured Villains, who were hired by the Lords in the *Tower*, to invalidate his Evidence, the Jury brought it in *Ignoramus*. And Dr. *Oates* thereupon bringing in an Indictment againſt them in the *Kings-Bench*, *Knox* and *Lane* (*Osborn* being fled) were tried on *Tueſday*, *Nov.* 25. When the whole Deſign was ſo particularly laid open, eſpecially by Mr. *Dangerfield*, (whoſe Pardon was perfected the day before) that every one preſent was convinc'd of the intended Villany, and the Jury (without the Lord Chief Juſtice's ſumming up the Evidence) declared them guilty of the Indictment: But their Sentence is deferred till next Term. We ſhall here cloſe our Hiſtory with our Prayers to God, to bring to Light all the Dark Contrivances of *Jeſuits* and wicked men; and to their *Plots*, and our *Diviſe Dangers*, put.

FINIS.